MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

E. D. JERMAIN.....W. M. BRIGHTMAN

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1860.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO

Depart.	Arrive.	Mails Close.
A. M.	1 10 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
P. M.	7:20 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.		
A. M.	9:20 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
P. M.	4:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.		
A. M.	1 00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
P. M.	2 30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
P. M.	2 25 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & HORICON.		
A. M.	10 30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
P. M.	7 05 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.		
P. M.	11:45 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.		
A. M.	11:00 A. M.	
P. M.	10:00 P. M.	

☞ For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page.

News Digest.

The Republicans of Kansas held a Territorial Convention on the 11th inst, and elected delegates to the National Convention favorable to the nomination of SEWARD.

We have some later news from Mexico. MIRAMON raised the siege of Vera Cruz for want of provisions and munitions of war, after having lost 2,000 out of 5,000 men. A strong feeling exists in the city of Mexico in favor of war with the United States.

A destructive fire occurred at Whitehall, N. Y., yesterday, destroying a large amount of property.

The POTTER and PRYOR difficulty is at an end. For particulars see telegraph columns.

Advices from Pike's Peak mention many new and rich discoveries of gold.

The Judicial Election.

We publish elsewhere the official and reported majorities from all the counties in this State, at the recent election for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The run is remarkably close and the result depends upon the counties from which the official returns are yet to be received. Our Madison despatch claims a small majority for SLOAN; but we think it impossible to tell who is elected until the official canvass for the whole State shall be completed.

That Duel.

We refer our readers to the telegraphic reports of all that is known about the proposed duel between Mr. POTTER, of this State and Mr. PRYOR, of Virginia. It appears that our Representative, who was the challenged party, named a weapon familiar to 'the chivalry,' though unknown to the North; and that Mr. PRYOR's second, not fancying the terms proposed, declined Mr POTTER's polite offer. Whereupon, rather than disappoint Mr. PRYOR, who seems to be itching for a fight—Mr POTTER's second offered to meet him on *any* terms. This, too, was declined; and there being no further business on hand, Mr. POTTER yesterday resumed his seat in the House. We affectionately advise Mr. PRYOR to let him alone.

The Straits Clear.

It will be seen by reference to our Marine column that the Propellers *Prairie State* and *Racine* arrived yesterday, the former having made the first passage of the season from below. She encountered large quantities of ice in and about the Straits, but it was very soft, and the wind has been in the proper direction during the past two days to remove it. The captain of the *Prairie State* thought that sail vessels would have much difficulty in getting through for some days yet, while the captain of the *Kansas* was of the opinion that the vessels that had sailed from here would find a clear passage by the time they reached the Straits. This is welcome news to shippers, for it was not generally expected that the straits would be open much before the 15th or 20th, and it will give a renewed impetus to our commerce.

The Vote for Chief Justice.

The following are the reported or official majorities for Chief Justice, in the different counties of the State, as far as heard from:

Counties.	DIXON.	SLOAN.
Adams	-	315*
Bad Ax	-	250
Buffalo	150	-
Brown	1,315*	-
Columbia	317*	-
Calumet	100	-
Clark	-	50
Chippewa	50	-
Crawford	35*	-
Douglas	100	-
Dunn	-	100
Dane	1,557*	-
Dodge	-	450*
Door	150	-
Eau Claire	25	-
Fond du Lac	-	390*
Green	-	678*
Green Lake	-	905*
Grant	1,278*	-
Iowa	125*	-
Jefferson	606*	-
Juneau	420*	-
Jackson	-	200
Kenosha	-	865*
Kewaunee	600	-
La Crosse	-	72*
Lafayette	400	-
Milwaukee	3,598*	-
Manitowoc	1,504*	-
Marquette	300*	-
Marathon	894*	-
Monroe	-	875*
Outagamie	371*	-
Ozaukee	581*	-
Oconto	-	40
Pierce	-	100
Portage	-	160*
Polk	-	100
Racine	-	791*
Rock	-	3,144*
Richland	-	32*
Sheboygan	61*	-
Sauk	-	941*
St. Croix	200	-
Shawano	182*	-
Trempealeau	-	350
Walworth	-	1,350*
Washington	1,357*	-
Waukesha	-	1,015*
Waushara	20*	-
Ward	220	-
Winnebago	-	634*
*Official.	15,758	15,792

DIXON, 31 ahead on the above figures.

Sloan Probably Elected Chief Justice.

Special despatch to the Sentinel.

MADISON, April 13.

Twenty-nine counties give SLOAN 4,297 majority. The same counties last fall gave RANDALL 4,429. According to the estimates on the balance of the counties SLOAN has a majority of 273 votes in the State.

Outagamie County—Official.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

APPLETON, Wis., April 11.

EDITORS SENTINEL:—The Judicial canvass for this county (Outagamie) stands:—A. SCOTT SLOAN, 561; LUTHER S. DIXON, 864. DIXON's majority, 323.

Yours, &c., J. F. JOHNSTON,
Clerk of Board Supervisors.

Official Vote of Marathon County.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

EDITORS SENTINEL—*Sirs:*—Below please find official result of the Judicial election in Marathon county: A. SCOTT SLOAN 199, L. S. DIXON 592; Circuit Judge—CATE (Ind.) 716, ALBAN (Rep.) 32.

Yours, &c., M.

MONROE AND LA CROSSE COUNTIES OFFICIAL.—Monroe county gives SLOAN 376 majority. LaCrosse county gives SLOAN 75 majority—the town of Amsterdam, not being received in time, was thrown out.

LARGE MAJORITY FOR SLOAN IN GRANT.—By a dispatch received last night, it is stated that SLOAN has a majority in Grant county of 1,278.

THE CITY.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Religious Services will be held to-morrow, as follows:

	A.M.	P.M.
St. Paul's, Protestant Episcopal, Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, D. D., cor. Mason and Jackson Sts	10½	7½
Free Church of St. Paul, Rev. J. G. Rich, Incidental Hall, Jackson and Martin Sts.	10½	7½
St. John's Episcopal, Rev. David Keese, 5th Ward	10½	7½
St. James Episcopal, Rev. J. P. C. Ingraham, Spring Street Hill	10½	7½
Free Church of the Atonement, Episcopal, corner of Prospect and Michigan streets, Rev. Robert Paul	10½	3½
Christ's Episcopal Mission Church for Germans, corner Walnut and Fifth Sts., 6th Ward, (English service 7 P. M.)	10½	3
First Presbyterian, Rev. J. L. Cornish, cor. Milwaukee and Mason Sts	10½	7½
North Presbyterian, Rev. John M. Buchanan, cor. corner Milwaukee and Martin streets	10½	8
Hanover St. Congregational Church, cor. Hanover and Park sts., Fifth Ward, Rev. J. D. Husted, pastor	10½	3
Plymouth Congregational, Rev. C. D. Helfenstein, corner Milwaukee and Oneida sts	10½	7½
Spring Street Congregational Church, Rev. Wm. De Los Love, corner Spring and Sixth Sts	10½	7½
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, Rev. J. Perry, corner of Jefferson and Michigan sts	10½	7½
Methodist, Spring Street, Rev. J. M. Walden	10½	7½
Emmanuel Church, Rev. Edward Van Rensselaer and Biddle sts., Rev. E. Cooke, D. D.	10½	3½
Asbury M. E. Church, Rev. J. C. Maxwell	10½	7½
Fifth Street M. E. Church, (German), between Prairie and Tamarack streets, Rev. P. Hauers, Pastor	10½	7½
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, corner of Michigan and Van Buren streets	10½	7½
First Baptist, Rev. Mr. Gates, corner Milwaukee and Wisconsin Streets	10½	7½
West Baptist Church, Rev. John Jackson, Sycamore, between 3d and 4th sts.	10½	7½
German Baptist Church, Armenian, Rev. Edward Grimm, 4th street	10½	3
St. John's Cathedral, Catholic, Right Rev. Bishop Henni, near Court House	10½	3
St. Gall's, Catholic, Rev. F. X. Debacz, 2nd street	10½	3
St. Mary's Catholic, German, Rev. H. Tappert, corner Main and Biddle sts	10	3
Trinity, Catholic, German, Rev. Conrad, 5th Ward	10½	3
St. Joseph Church, Catholic, Rev. J. Heiz	10	3
Bethel, Pastor, ——, 5th Ward	10	3
Evan. Lutheran, German, Rev. A. Muhlhauser, Main St	10½	2
Dutch Reformed Holland Church, Rev. S. Bocks, between Ninth and Tenth sts	10½	2½
Holland Presbyterian Church, Rev. ———	10½	2½
Van Dercok, corner of Walnut and Eighteenth streets, 9th Ward	10½	3
German Baptist Church, Catholicism, Rev. Theodore Ullrichs, pastor, cor. Chestnut and West Water streets	10½	3
Scandinavian Lutheran Church, Rev. ———	10½	3
J. Hazlerod Pastor, cor. Reed and Scott sts., 5th Ward	10	7½
Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lapham st., between Second and Third Avenues, 8th Ward, Rev. H. L. Tallberg	10	2
Church of the Redeemer, Unitarian, Rev. E. A. Staples, Cass st., between Martin and Division streets	10½	7½
Trinity Church, Evang. Lutheran, Rev. ——, cor. of Wells and 5th street	9	3

Salaries of City Officers.

The Board of Aldermen, after some discussion, have fixed upon the following salaries of city officers for the ensuing year:

City Attorney	$1,200
City Clerk, inclusive of clerk hire	2,000
City Controller	1,200
Deputy "	800
Assistant Clerk	600

City Treasurer, a commission of 1 per cent on all city and ward taxes actually collected, and half of 1 per cent on all special taxes collected by him.

The salary of the Judge and Clerk of the Municipal Court has been heretofore fixed by ordinance.

The Board of Councillors will doubtless concur in this enactment. They also recommend the Board of School Commissioners to fix the salary of Superintendent, clerk hire inclusive, at $1000 a year, which, payable in orders, would yield the munificent sum of $750, to be divided between the Superintendent and the clerk.

Have we a City Attorney?

Our Democratic friends having undertaken the job of ousting the Republican Treasurer elect, Mr. TESCH, it has occurred to us that this is a game, which perchance two parties can play at. The Constitution of Wisconsin (Art. XIII, Sec. 3) provides that "no member of Congress, *nor any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States,* (Postmaster excepted) shall be eligible to any office of trust, honor or profit in this State."

Mr. LADUE, the new Democratic City Attorney, is now, and at the time of his election was, a United States Commissioner, or, in other words, was holding an office of profit or trust under the United States."

The objection, which is urged against the election of Mr. TESCH, is purely a technical one; while the objection to the eligibility of Mr. LADUE, rests upon one of the plainest and most important provisions of the Constitution of our State. LEX.

LECTURE ON THE POETIC GENIUS OF BURNS.—We are gratified to be able to announce to the numerous countrymen of the "Plowman Bard" residing in this city, that they will soon have an opportunity of listening to an able and eloquent lecture on the "Character and Poetic Genius" of Robert Burns, by Hon. JAMES ARMSTRONG, of Janesville. A letter of invitation has been extended to him by our most prominent citizens, and the lecture will be delivered during the coming week—ample notice of which will be given.

This lecture of Judge ARMSTRONG has been enthusiastically received wherever it has been delivered, and we have the authority of a gentleman of our acquaintance who has listened to it, for saying that it is a highly-toned and elegantly finished production. The Judge is a man of cultivated mind, and possesses, in an eminent degree, the talent necessary for the discussion of the subject he has chosen. Let no Scotchman fail to hear him, and we sincerely hope the "native born" citizens of Milwaukee will be present in great numbers on the occasion.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC—POSTPONEMENT.—It is found impossible to get everything ready for the opening of the Academy of Music on Monday night. The Manager, therefore, has wisely decided to postpone the opening until Wednesday evening following, on which occasion he confidently expects to offer to the public the best theatrical entertainment that has been seen in this city for many years.

BASE BALL.—The members of the Milwaukee Base Ball Club meet for practice on the Fair Grounds, Spring street, *this* Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock—weather permitting. One of DAVIS' omnibusses will be at the corner of Main and Wisconsin streets, at ten minutes before them, to convey members to the ground. Those desiring to play are requested to be on hand as punctually as possible.

MAN FOUND IN THE RIVER.—Yesterday the body of a man was found floating in the Milwaukee river by a boy named DONAHOE. The corpse was removed to the Station at once, and, in the course of the day, found to be the body of CHRISTIAN SAALER, who formerly lived on Reed street and was a shoemaker. He leaves a wife and children, and has been missing since last December.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING.—The attention of our readers is directed to the card of Mr. FLERTZHEIM in this morning's SENTINEL. Mr. F. is a skillful and experienced cabinet-maker, and has ample materials and machinery to execute all orders, at low prices, in the best style and with great despatch.

J. W. MATHES will open an Eating House at the Junction of the Milwaukee & Mississippi and the North-western Railways at West Milton, on the 16th. It will be in every sense a first class affair, and travelers will find all the comforts so essential to people when on a journey.

BENEFIT TO MISS SCHIFFTNER.—We are pleased to hear that the Musical Society intends to give this lady a benefit at Albany Hall on the 24th. We hope the entire opera of "Martha" will be produced on this occasion.

ARTISTIC TIT BIT.—The lovers of art will find in the last number of the London *Illustrated News* a very fine wood cut entitled "Critieism." It is a gem in its way.

TUNIS & Co. are doing a right smart business in Eastren papers: People who wish to get the latest new publications, all go to TUNIS, on Wisconsin Street.

Religious Matters.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association, which was started in the fall of 1858, continues quietly to carry out the objects of its organization. Its membership numbers about the same as at its commencement, many young men having removed from the city in consequence of the general depression of business, among whom were some of its most active members.

In the Reading Room, located in Bowman's block, are to be found the leading religious newspapers and magazines of every denomination, several secular papers, together with the most valuable literary periodicals of this country and Great Britain. Two weekly meetings are held in the rooms of the Association:—a prayer meeting every Thursday evening from half-past seven to half-past eight o'clock, and a class for the study of the Bible, from two to three o'clock every Sabbath afternoon, both of which, although not attended so largely as could be desired, are in the highest degree interesting and profitable. To these meetings, as well as the privileges of the Reading Room, all are invited, whether members of the Association or not. The monthly meetings, held on the first Tuesday evening of each month, for the transaction of business, social intercourse and mutual introductions, as well as the reading of an original essay and the discussion thereon, are usually well attended and conducted with interest and life. At the last meeting, an Essay was read by Mr. W. PETKIN on the causes why our so-called literary men are not more generally Christians, the subject was ably treated in language of great eloquence and beauty. A lively discussion followed, some disputing the truth of the assertion "that a due proportion of our literary men are not Christians," others maintaining that the pride of intellect, &c., of that class tended to prevent that humility which ought to characterize the Christian.

In outside religious enterprises, the Association has not as yet been able to do much, owing chiefly to the weakness of most of our city churches, which renders the presence of our Christian young men at their meetings and participation in their missionary efforts absolutely indispensable. During the winter, however, a prayer meeting has been sustained by the Association in the Fifth Ward, and a flourishing Sunday School, numbering one hundred and fifty scholars, in the Eighth. The Ladies' City Missionary Society feeling unable to employ any longer a City Missionary, the Y. M.'s C. A. believing that the responsibility of declaring the glad tidings of salvation in the dark places of the city, rested on the Christians of our churches, and must be met, instructed the Board of Directors to to employ a City Missionary for two months, and during that time endeavored to interest the churches in this behalf, and make arrangements for his permanent engagement:

In no respect has this Association been of more benefit, than in breaking down denominational divisions, and bringing together the young men of our different churches on the common platform of Christianity, to encourage one another in the service of their Divine master; and let us hope that this and other harmonizing influences may grow stronger and stranger till all distinctions be lost, and none save "the name that is above every name" be known.

MILWAUKEE METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The first anniversary of this association was held some two weeks ago. Rev. T. M. EDDY, editor of the *North-Western Christian Advocate*, delivered the address. The audience was large, the address able and eloquent, and the collection taken a liberal one. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Union for the ensuing year:

President—EDWIN HYDE.
Vice President—P. W. PETERSON.
Recording Secretary—R. O. KELLOGG.
Corresponding Secretary—G. S. LORD STARKS.
Treasurer—W. G. DAVIS.

We extract the following from the published report of the retiring President, G. S. LORD STARKS:

"Upon the evening of January 18th, 1859, the Milwaukee Methodist Sunday School Union was organized as an auxiliary of the Sunday School Union of the M. E. Church. It was composed of the Sunday Schools connected with the several M. E. Churches in this City, and of the First Ward Mission Sunday School. The object of this Union was, and is, in the language of its Constitution, to increase the efficiency of existing Sunday Schools, organize new ones, and adopt any other means deemed advisable for the promotion of the cause of the Redeemer in the City of Milwaukee. We will speak briefly of each division:

"1. *Efficiency.*—From month to month the pastors of the M. E. Churches, the Superintendents of the Sunday Schools of the Union, and others deeply interested in the Sunday School cause, have met together to compare notes, listen to the reading of letters from Sunday School men in different parts of the country, and to discuss questions practically related to the management of Sunday Schools, and the best methods to increase their numbers, interest and usefulness. One of the results of these conferences has been the introduction of a series of uniform lessons throughout the M. E. Sunday Schools in the City. This plan has, on account of minor defects, been imperfectly carried out. Where it has been fairly tested, it has been pronounced successful. It is to be desired that the plan may be modified and improved as to become universally acceptable. These conferences have also promoted the Sunday School interest and enlarged the views of those who have thus assembled at the monthly or quarterly meetings; and have contributed (though it may be in an humble degree) to concentrate and consolidate the energies and action of Milwaukee Methodism.

2. *Mission Schools.*—Two have been established and others would have been but for the lack of means. One is located in the Sixth Ward, and is the only one in that section of the Ward—the corner of Third and Lloyd streets. The population of the vicinity is mostly German nationality. At the organization three teachers and twenty scholars were present. It now numbers fifteen teachers and one hundred and forty-five scholars. Its numbers are limited only by its accommodations.

The other is located at the corner of East Water and Division Streets, in the Seventh Ward. It numbers seven teachers and seventy scholars. Its prosperity and growth have been retarded by the fact that shortly after its establishment the Mission Sunday School of the North Presbyterian Church, previously located in the Second Ward, was removed to its immediate vicinity. Nevertheless we believe this Sunday School has accomplished much good.

The results flowing from the establishment of these Sunday Schools, though here unknown and unappreciated, will be known and appreciated where the books are opened and the world's history is read up.

3. *Other Means.*—The Union has done something, though not as systematically as could have been desired, in the line of tract distribution. Some 2,000 pages of English and 2,500 pages of German tracts have been distributed. This department of our Union is yet in its infancy.

During the year, the Milwaukee Bible Society has donated to the Union 36 testaments valued at $2 52. The S. S. Union of the M. E. Church has donated to our Union for one year 25 copies of the *Sunday School Advocate* and 35 copies of the *Sunday School Bell* (German) valued at $14 80. The cash receipts of the Union have been $58 43; its disbursements $63 02. These are uncollected subscriptions amounting to about $10. The liabilities of the Union are $14 59, which, added to the excess of disbursements over receipts, makes the indebtedness $19, 04. The property belonging to the Union is valued at $26.

We append a generalized view of our statistics for the year:

Whole number M. E. Churches	4
" " Sunday Schools	7
" Officers and Teachers	160
" Scholars	977
" S. S Advocates taken	525
" " Bell (German) taken	265
" Good News taken	199
" Teachers and scholars converted	46

The last item, we state with devout thanksgiving therefore to Almighty God. May this number be greatly exceeded the present year!

Worcester's Quarto Dictionary.

The man who never makes a mistake in spelling doesn't live. He was probably contemporary with MACAULEY and run wonderfully to memory. Our brilliant and most learned people know how to spell a word until they are asked—and then they guess at it, generally making a blunder. Definite rules do not exist for every word or class, and those which do exist people do not carry in their minds. A great genius sits at his desk and scratch—scratch—scratch, till suddenly he lifts his head and asks you how to spell *hill*, or whether *hurried* has one or two *r's*; or whether receive is *ei* or *ie*. There may be something in the art of composition unfavorable to orthography. The imagination is undoubtedly developed at the expense of the memory, and one writes himself out of all technical and common place recollections.—Imagine yourself requested to write a note, to be dictated perhaps, by a lady in a mixed company. You sit down full of confidence, with a lovely face bending over your shoulder and a mouth dropping musical words, for you to arrest with your pen. Gradually you lose your presence of mind. Your recollections of the dictionary becomes dim and indistinct, and are drowned in a pleasing deluge of more sentimental sensations. It is therefore with a horror not unworthy of a more dangerous dilemma that you suddenly cease to remember whether there are one or two *s's* in "possible." It is not ignorance, because yesterday you knew, and to-morrow you will know again. You bite your lip, and practice artifices to prolong your reputation and gain time for thought. Fate, however, is inexorable. You are compelled to proceed. The greater your embarrassment the greater the difficulty, and harder is it to avoid the chasm of disgrace which yawns before you. You strive to ask, but have just intelligence enough left to perceive that this would be certain dishonor, while by dashing boldly on, friendly chance may lead you through. Longer delay is impossible; therefore with blind desperation—a smiling face and trembling heart—you rush on. The lady repeats the sentence,

"And that it is not possible—"

"And that it is not—"

"Well," exclaims your companion, "*possible—that it is not possible*—go on. What is the matter with you. Are you deaf?"

POSIBLE—you write. A short pause follows, louder to you than the roar of cannon You perceive that you are a ruined man.—The mutilated word flits before you like a bird with a broken wing. Perhaps you have been making love to her who thus witnesses this glaring exposure. This detestable accident. What will she think of you now. See your fine dreams, and golden moments of reciprocal admiration, all the interchanges of sentiment and soul—all these cut off and turned into ridicule by one fell swoop. With what emotions will she remember the man that spelled *possible* with one *s*. And henceforth, wherever you should go, that word would haunt you, glowing upon you with it's one *s* at every opportunity. Well, what will you do? rush at WEBSTER with a cannibal air and commence the deglutition of all his parts and participles? How much better off will you be when you have learned to spell the following words in the following manner: *Traveler, Counselor, Hamaxe, Hilloc, Maid, Malt.* Dictionaries, since the days of Dr. JOHNSON, have been wonderfully improved, but the greatest improvement ever made at one batch belongs to Dr. WEBSTER, who extracted the *l* out of all his travellers and added an additional one to his *dulness* and *wilfulness*, without so much as saying to custom or the Academy of language—by your leave.

The New York *Ledger* recently, in answer to the inquiry of a correspondent as to what three books he should confine himself to, in case all but *three* were denied him, answered: Shakespeare, the Bible and Webster's Dictionary. We can easily imagine that man's perplexity, if he is etymologically inclined, in making comparisons between the works thus selected. But since we saw this advice and have looked through the New Dictionary of Dr. WORCESTER, we thought what a fund of knowledge and entertainment had been locked up between two covers. It was astonishing. We sat down and turned the pages diligently for an hour, and closed our pleasing labor with the following convictions:

That WORCESTER'S Quarto Dictionary is superior to WEBSTER'S in its etymology.—That its illustrations were more numerous, and, if not as large, answered the purpose intended, much better than those in WEBSTER, because they accompanied the words illustrated throughout the work, and were not gathered together in a pictorial bunch by themselves. That the definitions are unusually compact and well expressed, and the quotations very copious. That its technical and scientific definitions were greatly superior to WEBSTER, and far more numerous, and that the orthography was by all odds the most correct, and that which, with the exception of the HARPER BROTHER'S, is adopted by all the leading publishers in the country. We find new and authentic etymologies, and a certain nicety in the shades of meaning in synonyms, which we cannot discover in WEBSTER, and we cannot but admit that in the department of pronunciation, it is superior to any lexicon ever before published.

With these convictions it becomes our pleasing duty to recommend it to all wishing a "well of English undefiled."

Office Holders' Modesty.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—By the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, at a session held last evening, I perceive that an ordinance was passed, fixing the compensation, or salaries of the Comptroller, City Attorney and City Clerk, for the ensuing year, at the following rates:

City Comptroller, deputy and assistants	$3,500
City Attorney	1,500
City Clerk, including clerk hire	2,000

These sums are clearly too high and should be reduced at least twenty per cent, when we take into consideration the *wretched condition* of the city finances at the present time. I will not, however, argue the question, but speak of the *innate modesty* of the new Attorney and Comptroller, who were present at the meeting of the Aldermen last evening, urging their claims for high salaries. Both of these gentlemen, as I am credibly informed, made speeches before the Board, urging upon the members the necessity of giving them a large compensation; and one of them threatened to resign, if it was not fixed to suit him. This is the Democratic reform and retrenchment *meted out* to the tax-payers after election, and does not tally at all with the pretences set up before April 3d.

The Protective League must be on the alert, or we shall be bled freely by taxation in 1860. A TAX-PAYER.

Milwaukee, April 13th.

LECTURES.—The Rev. E. P. AMBLER, the popular southern orator from Baltimore, Md., will lecture at Good Templar's Hall, Bowman's block, on Sunday at 3 and 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m. Admission ten cents.

HUNN & CROSBY have on hand a supply of the U. S. premium flour, the superior quality of which is too well known to need any mention. HUNN & CROSBY'S store is on the corner of Mason and East Water streets.

The Female College.

We have been requested to say that this popular institution of learning will again be open for the reception of students on Wednesday next, the 19th instant. We have long since designed noticing some of the advantages which this College affords over similar institutions elsewhere, so that the parents in our State who desire to give their daughters a collegiate education, might see the contrast; that they might be better able to choose understandingly, and thus avoid being imposed upon by inferior institutions abroad. It is due to our Female College, and of great importance to parents who have daughters to educate, that the advantages of this institution should be widely known, and thoroughly understood. A new interest seems to be aroused on behalf of this deserving institution, and a general desire manifested to promote its success and prosperity. This, doubtless, is owing in part to the highly creditable state of affairs exhibited at the recent examination, in which the leading portion of our community were so much interested. We were particularly interested in the closing exercises, and heard much said in praise of the essay which received the first prize. It was written by the same young lady who also drew the first prize on another occasion.—Both these productions display, throughout, a fund of natural genius, cultivated and refined to an extent which reflects the highest honor on both the author and the College discipline. These compositions plainly indicate the capability of the writer to excel in literary pursuits. Miss BELLE FLANDERS, the authoress of these productions, is a graduate of the College. She received a merited tribute in the valuable gift bestowed on behalf of the College, and the appropriate speech made at the presentation by the Rev. Dr COOK. This is but one example of the accomplished students who graduate from this institution every year.

Those of our citizens who have heretofore entertained a false idea of finding better schools abroad for their daughters, appear to be now convinced that they have been laboring under a serious mistake, and are among the first to denounce this reprehensible practice. This fashionable habit of sending young ladies abroad to school has not only proved detrimental to our institutions of learning, which are among the best in the country, but it has also proved seriously detrimental to the young lady, who is made to suffer the want of a proper education, by thus being deprived of these superior home advantages and sending her to inferior institutions abroad.—Also are the young ladies who are thus sent away to school deprived of a parental supervision, without which no young lady can be properly educated.

A young lady while acquiring her education away from home, is apt to acquire many false notions of etiquette, and contract many injurious habits which will cling to her through life. This can be avoided if she is under the eye of her natural guardian and protector—the mother. Let us briefly glance at the advantages offered by our Female College, as compared with those offered by schools abroad, and see which is best calculated to give a young lady a practical education. First, when a young lady is sent abroad to school to be educated, she is generally sent for such a purpose, more for the name than to obtain practical education, and in nine cases out of ten she seldom remains away more than a year at a time, which is as long as her *Ma* can possibly spare her. She then returns with her education completed from her fashionable school, kept by Madame Somebody, (sure to be a French name,) with her diploma in hand, loaded down with fashionable airs, that usually make her the laughing stock of the whole community. This is owing to the established system in these fashionable schools; and no different results can well be expected. We do not say that all the fashionable schools are of this stamp, for there may be an occasional exception.—But how is it with our Female College?—According to the established regulations in this institution, all young ladies who enter with the intention of graduating are required to have a thorough knowledge of all the common branches in every particular, before taking up the higher branches; this rule is rigidly enforced and never deviated from.—Thus the student is obliged to commence at the bottom of the ladder, and ascend step by step, till she shall reach the topmost round. This can not be accomplished in one year, nor in two, but will require at least four years of hard and patient study. No favors are shown in this thorough institution, and no diploma can be purchased for love, or money; it must be attained by a complete course of study; all being put on a common footing. Thus each one is obliged to depend on her own exertions, and is ranked according to her capability. This is the system established and carried out in our Milwaukee Female College, under the supervision of a very able corps of Instructors, who cannot be surpassed in literary acquirements and real merit, by any corps of Instructors in a like Institution in the West. This home Institution demands, and ought to have the cordial support of every lover of learning and literary progress.

THE ORATORIO.—The Philharmonic Society labored under several disadvantages in its first choral representation last night, but, notwithstanding, performed the Oratorio of *Sampson* with great credit. Miss SOBLEWSKA sang the solos with much feeling, and evinced her superiority in style to most of our home artistes. This lady has been to school to no ordinary teacher, and her clear enunciation, as well as her melodic execution, is deserving of a better notice than we can here give her. There was a chorus of forty mixed voices, in a tolerable state of "training;" if we may use that word. The orchestral accompaniment was neither strong nor brilliant. The audience was composed principally of Mr. SOBOLEWSKI's friends, and they applauded the different parts most enthusiastically.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LYCEUM OF MILWAUKEE.—This Lyceum will hold a regular meeting this evening at its rooms in Bowman's block. The subject for discussion is: "*Resolved*, That the Supreme Court of the United States is the final arbiter of the Constitution and Laws of the National Government." There will also be an essay read by one of the members.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW WORK.—A new work by this talented authoress is announced by the enterprising publishers—T. B. PETERSON & BROS., Philadelphia. The title of the work is the "Haunted Homestead," and is said to be superior in powerful dramatic interest to anything that lady has yet written. We have heard of it, and presume a very large edition will be sold.

MUNICIPAL COURT, April 13.—Margaret Higgins, vagrancy, fined $10 and costs.—Given 24 hours to leave the city.

Mary Ann Bump, vagrancy; disposed of the same as the above.

Wm. Sullivan, drunk, fined $1 00 and costs. Paid.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—An adjourned meeting will be held of the above Society at their room, on Monday evening next, April 16, at half-past 7 o'clock.

GEORGE SOUTHWELL, Sec'y.

Home Institutions.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and self-reliance and independence the first elements of individual success. One prominent cause of the present hard times in Wisconsin is the disposition which we have cherished in times past to bear upon somebody besides ourselves. If a plank-road or a rail road was to be built, or any other public improvement to be made demanding money, messengers with long credentials, large confidence and ready tongues, were despatched post haste to the East to persuade capitalists there that it would be eminently safe and immensely profitable to send means West for investment. And so they have persuaded and promised until we are almost hopelessly involved, and promises are no longer current. Such has been the accepted policy. But time is showing that it is best to depend more upon our own resources, and that to do so and to prosper permanently we must build up home manufactures and home institutions. We must keep our capital, our credit and our interest at home as much as possible. One step in the right direction was the establishment by prominent business men in Milwaukee and the State, of a Life Insurance Company. Desiring the protection for their families which Life Insurance affords, and knowing that its principles have made it uniformly self-sustaining and successful, they associated themselves together with the laudable object of giving each other the desired protection, and of keeping the funds within the State for investment and accumulation. They might individually have secured the same protection by sending the same money to Eastern Companies, but acting upon what they knew to be true public policy, and policy to which as business men we must come in other things as in this, if we would retrieve our credit and enjoy permanent prosperity, they founded and have build up to respectable proportions and certain success, a Life Insurance Company for the West. That this was done with some self-sacrifice at the first is evident. Present selfishness would have said, send your premiums East, but public good and by consequent real self-interest said invest them here at home. This latter they did, and there has already grown up a Company which embraces many prominent men throughout the whole State, and now appeals not merely to public spirit but to private confidence. It is now an acknowledged success, a fixed fact, a public and private benefit. Let those who desire Insurance (and no man who who has any one dependent upon him can afford to live without it,) consult their own interest as well as their State pride and true business policy, by calling at the office of our Wisconsin Company, or upon its agents, and giving it the preference.

J. S. FILLMORE has the following list of houses to rent:—A very nice Brick House, corner of Mason and Jefferson Sts., rent $250. A Frame House on Astor St., between Knapp and Ogden Sts., east side; rent $180. A Frame House on Cass St., three doors north of Onedia St., rent $10 per month. A Frame House on Spring St., between Fifth and Sixth Sts, south side, rent $9 per month. Two Frame Houses, No. 81 and 83 Michigan St.; rent $10 per month. A House on Clybourn St., between Fifth and Sixth Sts., rent $10 per month. Two Houses on Michigan St., between Jackson and Van Buren Sts., north side; gas, &c., rent $200. A Frame House on Milwaukee St., between Oneida and Biddle Sts., rent $200.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—"Marble Faunn," 2 vols., $1 50, by NATHANIEL HAWTHORE; "Font Falls upon the Boundary of the other World," by R. D OWEN; "Dime Song Book No. 6;" Eclectic Magazine for April; Frank Leslie's Magazine for April; Blackwood for March; Le Bon Ton for April; "Misrepresentation," a novel by ANNA H. DRURY; Illustrated London News for March. Subscriptions received for every American and English paper or periodical published.—Please call at 25 Wisconsin Street.

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☞ TO LET!—A Brick Store on Milwaukee Street, just north of the Custom House, 26½x48 feet. Rent to suit the times. Apply to JAMES CHAPMAN on the premises. ap14'55d3t

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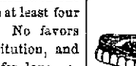

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Milwaukee Feb. 18th, 1860. feb19'217dtf

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E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT.
PLANS A

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1860

Presidential Election!

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN

IS AT HAND!!

Let Every Republican Prepare for the Conflict!!

Circulate Truth among the People!!

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

Six Months for Less than Cost of Paper and Printing!!!

READ AND BE CONVINCED!

The approaching campaign is to be a memorable one. The battle will be fought zealously between the friends and the enemies of Freedom, and the ground contested inch by inch. In view of these facts, it is apparent that the dissemination of Republican papers and documents becomes of vast and vital importance. In order to furnish the WEEKLY SENTINEL to the people of the North-West, during the Campaign of 1860, we have concluded to offer the paper, FROM THE 16TH OF MAY TO THE 16TH OF NOVEMBER, at the following unprecedented liberal terms:

One Copy for - - - - -	$0 50
Twenty Copies, (to one address) -	$9 00
Fifty " " " -	$20 00
One Hundred do " " -	$35 00

These terms will barely cover the cost of paper before it is printed; but we have determined to put the price so low that every individual Republican, or organized Club, in this or adjoining States, will use their best endeavors to scatter the SENTINEL broadcast in their particular localities, and thus accomplish more than by the circulation of *ten times* as many documents in any other form. Every Campaign subscriber will receive the Proceedings of the National Convention, to be held in May, and full returns of the election in November.

We need not urge upon our Republican friends the importance of placing this sheet in the hands of all. Let NO VOTER, or family in the State, be without the SENTINEL during the Campaign. Wherescever *facts* are read, and the people have access to *truth*, Republicanism prevails.

Send in your orders as early in May as possible. ☞ Address

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN.

MILWAUKEE, April 9, 1860.

☞ REPUBLICAN PAPERS in this State, with whom we exchange, will please publish the above, or the substance of it, one or two times, and thereby lay us under additional obligation for the favor.

Chief Justice Dixon and the Farm Mortgages.

The Republican papers are endeavoring to place Judge DIXON in a false position, on the Farm Mortgage question. They state that the Farm Mortgagors were assured that he was favorable to them. That may be: but Judge DIXON never intimated that he was, nor authorized any one to give any such assurances for him. On the other hand, the *Wisconsin*, which appears to be elected in one or more of the mortgage districts, under the name known to be in favor of loaning them valid. That is false.—*News of yesterday.*

The *News* and its ally, the *Wisconsin*, are responsible for this attempt to "place Judge DIXON in a false position on the Farm Mortgage question." They commenced, and are still carrying on the discussion, as to the Judge's views on the matter. Both of them supported Judge DIXON, but now that election is over, the *Wisconsin* insists that DIXON is *against* the Farm Mortgages, while the *News* is equally positive that he is in their favor. Indeed, the *News* intimated, only a day or two since, that the Farm Mortgagors voted for Judge DIXON, on the strength of the fact that as Circuit Judge, he had pronounced against the validity of these mortgages; and it is now known that "Democratic lawyers" sent assurances to parties in different counties of the State that Judge DIXON was all right on the question, and therefore the man for the Farm Mortgagors to vote for. These "assurances," it appears, had the desired effect; and we therefore propose that those who made them shall be held responsible. If Judge DIXON is thereby placed in "a false position," he may thank his Democratic supporters for it. The Republicans had neither art nor part in the matter.

The Rhode Island Election.

The *Sentinel* is certainly mistaken, when it states that Mr. Sprague, the Governor elect from Rhode Island, was first nominated by Republicans who seceded from the regular Republican convention. He was nominated in the first instance by the Democracy, as stated by the N. Y. *Times*, which we quoted only a day or two since, to prove the correctness of our first statement to that effect.—*News.*

We adhere to our statement—the *News* and *Times* to the contrary notwithstanding—on both New York and Rhode Island authority. Mr. SPRAGUE was put in nomination by the Republican young men and seceders from the regular Republican Convention, immediately after Mr. PADELFORD had been nominated, and was then taken up by the other parties. He was and is a Republican and has published his determination to vote for the nominee of the Chicago Convention.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE WITHDRAWS.—Mr. STEPHENS withdraws his name as a Democratic candidate for the Charleston nomination. Two Georgia candidates are thus disposed of, Mr. COBB having withdrawn a few days before. They are rival leaders, and their respective factions have waged a bitter war in Georgia. Mr. COBB obtained a nomination for President by the State Convention, but Mr. STEPHENS' friends resisted the authority of the Convention to make it. As neither of them could present himself at Charleston backed by the united sentiment of his own State, neither would stand much chance there, and withdrawal is quite as much a matter of prudence as of self-denial.

Mr. STEPHENS has been a supporter of Judge DOUGLAS, and it has been rumored that in the event of DOUGLAS' failing to obtain the nomination himself, the DOUGLAS men would endeavor to effect that of STEPHENS. But this expectation, it seems, is not to be realized; although, on the other hand, the STEPHENS men will doubtless go in for DOUGLAS, with perhaps STEPHENS for Vice-President.

WHAT THE RULE WORK BOTH WAYS.—The *Sentinel* denies that the defeat of Padelford, in Rhode Island, was a Republican defeat. If he had been elected would the *Sentinel* have claimed it as a Republican victory.—*Netice.*

Certainly, and with good reason. And yet his defeat cannot be claimed as a Democratic victory, since his successful opponent is a Republican, and was elected by Republican votes. Democracy in Rhode Island is so weak that its only chance of achieving even a partial success, is by joining hands with some other party.

THE GRAND RESULT.—The result of the recent elections in Wisconsin and Rhode Island, will be hailed by Democrats all over the Union as an augury of success in the great national contest of 1860.—*Fond du Lac (Dem.) Press.*

As the "recent elections in Wisconsin and Rhode Island" resulted in the choice of Republicans, we don't clearly see how the Democrats can very well hail them as "an augury of success" in the contest of next fall. However, let them "hail," if they want to.

BROWN AND OUTAGAMIE COUNTIES.—A reliable correspondent informs the *News* that DIXON'S majority in Brown is 1,314—five towns not returned, which would have made it three or four hundred more. In Outagamie DIXON'S official majority is 324.

The State Lunatic Asylum.

The Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane organized at Madison, on Wednesday last, by the election of Dr. DARLING, of Fond du Lac, as President and CHAS. D. ROBINSON, of Green Bay, as Secretary *pro tem.* In order to ascertain, as nearly as possible, the names of all insane persons in this State who may be regarded as applicants for admission into the Hospital, the Trustees request that the friends of such persons, or the authorities having them in charge, will send to Mr. F. S. LAWRENCE, Secretary of the Board, at Madison, the following items of information:

1—Patient's name.
2—Sex.
3—Age.
4—Color.
5—Married, single or widowed.
6—Place of birth.
7—Present place of residence.
8—Patient's occupation and pecuniary condition.
9—How long insane.
10—Is this the first attack? If not, how many previous?
11—Present and usual condition of the patient: whether wild and unmanageable, or excitable and violent?
12—Is the patient restrained or confined in any way? If so, what is the character of the restraint made use of?
13—Is the patient subject to epileptic fits?
14—Whether suicidal, or not?
15—Whether the disease is hereditary?
16—Supposed cause of the disease.
17—Is he now or has he been in any institution in another State? If so when and how long.
18—Any other information which may be deemed useful.

A full answer is desired to all these questions, and is essential to the admission of applicants. The Trustees request the Press of the State to give general circulation to the matter.

DEATH OF NASSER-ED DINI, SHAH OF PERSIA.—The Shah of Persia, intelligence of whose death was brought by the Kangaroo, was in the 35th year of his age, and the twelfth year of his reign. He was a liberal and tolerant ruler over thirteen millions of inhabitants, of various races, spread over 450,000 square miles. The capital, Teheran, has a population of 100,000. The Persians, or Fire-worshippers, still hold a footing in the country. Persia is a pivot point between Russia and England. It is bounded on the North by the trans-Circassian provinces of Russia, by the Caspian Sea, and by a part of Turan. It is, therefore, the key to India on that side.

The Caspian Sea affords to Russia an easy means of access to the Persian shore. With a railway thrown across Russia, her armies could be thrown over the Persian Gulf, and be marching over the plains of India before the fastest ships of the England navy could be got under way from England. So it is suggested; and Russia has been taking this view of the subject for more than a century; but as the *vis inertiæ* of Persian patriotism stands in the way of Russian progress thro' Persia to India, it is not likely that England will soon be put to serious inconvenience in protecting her Indian dominions on that side.

A WOMAN AND A WIFE.—The Charleston *Courier* of April 4, says: "Some weeks since a New York merchant was advised and persuaded to take a southern trip of recreation on account of the condition of his health.—He desired to leave alone, and not unnecessarily, as he thought, to remove his wife from the care of the family and to burden her with the nursing of an invalid, who only needed change and recreation. His wife, no less determined in her own feelings and sense of duty, was resolved on accompanying him, and finding all ordinary means ineffectual for gaining his consent, she went to the steamship on which his passage had been engaged. She introduced herself confidentially to the captain, begged a quiet berth, and thus secured her object. The steamship was some hours out from New York before the invalid husband discovered that his faithful and devoted wife was so near him. On the passage, from that time, she was not only a nurse to her husband, but a ministering angel of comfort to all who needed her gentle attentions."

OPENING OF THE NEW YORK CANALS.—At a meeting of the Canal Commissioners, in Albany, on Friday, it was decided that the Canals should be opened for navigation on Wednesday, April 25th.

Owen Lovejoy and his Speech.

"Occasional," in writing to the Philadelphia *Press*, speaks of the excitement occasioned by LOVEJOY'S speech, and of him personally, in the following strain:

"His intellect is a remarkable one. He is evidently a highly accomplished scholar, as he is unquestionably a most forcible and fearless orator. Of medium size, olive complexion, well-knit frame, strong face and flashing black eyes, he seems to be, and no doubt is, a man of great resolution, fixedness of purpose and indomitable will. While speaking, he reminded me of Alexander Dimitry; indeed, he resembles him, though not so large a man. When he got the floor yesterday, a strong speech was generally expected, for Lovejoy is full of the subject, and has only been restrained from giving utterance to his opinions by the appeals of his party friends; but no one was prepared for such an outburst of invective, such a torrent of indignant eloquence as fell from his lips.

I have rarely seen the House so much disturbed as during the delivery of this extraordinary philippic against the South. There was a defiance and a scorn in his manner and in his language, of which I can give you no idea. He left his seat, came down into the main aisle of the House, and addressed the Southern members directly. The effect may be well conceived. Several fire-eaters attempted to get near him, and in an instant the whole body was in an uproar of confusion. Imprecations and threats were hurled from one side to the other; and for a while it seemed as if we were on the eve of one of those personal conflicts which have been so frequently threatened and apprehended by the moderate men in Congress. During this tempest, Lovejoy stood calm and silent, and when order had been in a measure restored, in response to the advice of those around him, he left his seat and mounted the Clerk's desk, from which elevated position he finished his remarks, abating in nothing of temper, of manner or of language the spirit which marked his beginning. The scene reminded me of some of the descriptions we have had of the French Assembly during the revolution of 1793. Lovejoy looked like a revolutionist, and his fiery declamation, his impetuous rhetoric, and his ringing voice proved him to be the possessor of many of those elements of a public speaker so peculiar to the leaders of the mountain party during the 'Reign of Terror.'"

DISTRESS AMONG THE STRIKERS AT LYNN.—The shoemakers of Lynn (Mass.) and vicinity are suffering, as appears from the following extract of a letter from ALONZO DRAPER to the New York *Tribune*:

"The lying reports circulated by a hostile press, have greatly diminished the contributions from our friends; many of our men are almost in a starving condition.

One man has kept his family on fish begged from the charitable fishermen; another lived an entire week on eighteen cents' worth of Indian meal, without butter, molasses, or any other condiment. Last Saturday, in accordance with an alleged understanding between the bosses and the landlords, who had formerly given a pledge not to call for their rent during the strike, an American family were to have been put into the street. This family consists of father, mother, four children, and an innocent babe, born since the beginning of the strike. In the course of the week other families are to follow.

Unless relief comes shortly, many must perish, for they will starve to death rather than yield. Great God! can it be possible that five millions of mechanics will suffer these heroic men to be starved into a dishonorable submission!"

ANY ONE BUT DOUGLAS.—The editor of the Ringold (Ga.) *Express* thus sets forth his views and relations with regard to the Charleston Convention:

"If Stephens, Cobb, Hunter, Wise, or any prominent man whose record has identified him with the interest of the South, should be chosen as the standard bearer of Democracy, we expect to support him with all the zeal of a 'scaly bark' Democrat. If Douglas should be the nominee, with no matter how good a platform, we cannot, and will not support him."

WHAT POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY HAS DONE.—The Mobile *Register*, a Douglas paper, alluding to the introduction of slavery into New Mexico, says:

"Under the non-intervention principle embraced in the Kansas-Nebraska legislation, 239,000 miles of *free* territory have been converted into *slave* territory, and the will of the *squatter* has carried slavery a degree and a half *north* of the old slave line of 36 30."

The Speech of Senator Seward.

From the London Times, March 23d.

We were not wrong in anticipating that the frenzy of animosity between the Northern and Southern States of the American Union which was called into being by the enterprise and the execution of John Brown wo'd rapidly cool. Although, unhappily, the causes of disagreement are lasting, and hardly likely even to be lessened in our own time, yet the national feeling of the American people is urging them to sacrifice every consideration to the maintenance of peace. The orators of Boston and the fire eating Governor Wise, of Virginia, are equally condemned by all but a few bigots of their respective parties.

We, far away from the scene of these enmities, and knowing little of the community among which they rage, except from their public prints, may not be able to follow the various turns of a controversy as well as the native politicians; but we have at least the advantage of that breadth of view which is given by distance, and are, perhaps, enabled to judge of great results better than those whose imaginations are heated by the violence and recriminations which they hear on every side. That the leading politicians of the States, and after them a great mass of the people, would make an effort to bring these feuds to a close, and that from this point of view the Harper's Ferry business might be productive of good, is what we cannot fail to anticipate.

The American people must now be aware that to allow these smouldering hatreds to continue is to subject the Union to periodical convulsions, which may end some day in an irremediable catastrophe. Although the way is not clear, and even the highest minds cannot suggest any remedy, except patience and mutual tolerance, yet we may hope that the policy of mutual irritation has come to an end, and that after some time the more moderate men on both sides will arrive at an understanding as to the terms of a settlement which shall insure peace to the community.

In a speech delivered by Mr. Seward, in the American Senate, on the question of the admission of Kansas, we think that the first dawning of a more friendly feeling may be discerned. Mr. Seward is, we believe, now taken as the Representative of the Republican party, and their candidate for the Presidency. His opinions on the great question of the day have consequently an importance which it is easy to estimate. The speech on the admission of Kansas is able, and even eloquent; it has apparently been accepted by the speaker's party as a true exposition of their sentiments, and has been replied to by his opponents with an energy which is complimentary to its merits.

That it will tend to soften the asperity which still prevails is highly probable; but this effect will not be produced by any want of firmness in its tone or clearness in its principles. Mr. Seward is no "trimmer." He is a staunch anti-slavery man, and his speech is the most forcible attack on Slavery that has been made for a long time. But it will tend to concord, because it avoids passion and acrimony. It may be read and assented to by any an enlightened slave owner; it will command the assent of political economis as well as the sympathy of the philanthropic and religious world.

Action of the Normal School Regents.

The Board of Regents of the Normal Schools has been holding its annual meeting in this city for a day or two, and adjourned this morning. Two of the Board, Cary, of Sheboygan, and West, of Evansville, were absent.

We give below the number of scholars reported in the Normal classes of the several Institutions applying for aid from the Normal Fund, the number for whom money was appropriated and the amount. It will be seen that but a small number of the scholars reported draw money. We learn that an examination was made by an agent of the Board, of nearly all Institutions, by a series of questions on the studies usually taught in Common Schools, the Theory and Practice of Teaching, &c. The results of these examinations were reviewed by the Board, and 10 taken as the standard of perfection; all who did not reach 3 in Geography, 6 in Arithmetic, 6 in Orthography, were struck off, as not really qualified to *enter* a Normal class. The three remaining studies in which each pupil stood highest were then taken, and those who in them fell below 50 per cent. were rejected. Those who were not examined then had the same per cent. allowed as those who had been, with the following result:

	Pup. rep.	Abd. Aux.	Appd.
Fond du Lac H. School	28	14	$280
Kenosha H. School	21	2	40
Allen's Grove Ac'y	42	9	180
Lawrence University	109	37	740
Prattsville Academy	40	20	400
Beloit College	25	25	500
Oshkosh High School	14	3	60
Horicon High School	23	4	80
Milton Academy	46	10	200
Racine High School	42	27	540
Beaver Dam H. School	8	2	40
Richland City Institute	19	3	60
Milwaukee Female College	29	5	100
Milwaukee High School	14	5	100
Albion Academy	64	19	380
Walworth Co. Institute	15	5	100
River Falls Academy	14	5	100
Platteville University	12	4	80
Janesville H. School	22	7	140
	494	232	$4,640

Carroll College reporting 35; Mineral Point Seminary reporting 25; Madison High School reporting 28, were stricken off, as none of the pupils reported and examined came up to the required standard in examination.—*Madison Journal.*

Supreme Court.

TUESDAY, April 10.

State ex rel. Christopher vs. Mayor and Common Council of Portage City. Affidavit filed and motion for alternative writ of mandamus. Writ awarded returnable in 20 days after service.

WEDNESDAY, April 11.

Bird vs. Morrison. Argument commenced by Abbott & Clark for Appellants, Morrison & Dean; by J. G. Knapp and A. D. Smith for Respondent, and S. Crawford for Defendant O'Neill, and A. L. Collins for Defendant, J. D. Doty.

Hitchcock et al. vs. State. Discontinued by complainant at their costs.

State ex rel. E. G. Bean vs. Judge of the 9th Circuit. Affidavit filed and motion for alternative writ of mandamus. Writ awarded returnable within twenty days after the service thereof.

THURSDAY, April 12.

Bird vs. Morrison. Argument resumed and completed.

Published April 12th, 1860.

CHAPTER 273.

AN ACT to re-annex certain lands to the towns of Milwaukee, Wauwatosa, Greenfield, and Lake, in the county of Milwaukee.

The People of the State of Wisconsin represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The east halves of sections number thirteen (13,) twenty-four (24,) twenty-five (25,) and thirty-six (36,) in township number (7,) north of range twenty-one (21) east, except so much of section twenty-five (25) as lies within the present limits of the Fourth Ward of said City of Milwaukee, are hereby, for all purposes, re-annexed to, and made a part of the town of Wauwatosa, in the county of Milwaukee.

SEC. 2. The east half of section number one (1,) in township number six (6,) north of range number twenty-one (21) east, except so much thereof as lies within the present limits of the Eighth Ward of said City, is hereby, for all purposes, re-annexed to, and made a part of, the town of Greenfield, in the county of Milwaukee.

SEC. 3. So much of any act or acts, amendatory of an act entitled, "An Act to consolidate and amend the act to incorporate the City of Milwaukee, and the several acts amendatory thereof," as conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall be immediately published, and shall take effect, and be in force from and after its publication.

WM. P. LYON,
Speaker of the Assembly.
BUTLER G. NOBLE,
Lieut. Gov. and President of the Senate.
Approved March 31st, 1860.
ALEX. W. RANDALL.

A CONTEMPLATED CANADIAN REFORM.—A bill has been brought before the Canadian Parliament by the Hon. Mr. PATTON, for the purpose of amending the law regarding trials by Jury. This is the first clause:

"From and after the passing of this act, if upon the trial by Jury of any civil cause in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record in Upper Canada, the jury are unable to agree upon a verdict, and if, after having been kept in deliberation for a period of six hours, nine of the said jury shall agree, the verdict agreed to by such nine may be returned as the verdict of the jury, and shall be taken and recorded, and shall have the same force and effect as if found unanimously by the whole of the said Jury, and statute, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and during the said period they may be furnished with necessary refreshments by leave of the Judge."

THE LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA have passed an act establishing a police agency in New York, to protect California emigrants from New York swindlers, of which the *Ledger* says:

"What a compliment to the capacity, the vigilance, the honest intentions of the powers that be and have been, in the Empire City of America. Ten millions a year for a city government, and California, an infant of the Union, compelled to maintain an agency here to protect her citizens against swindlers licensed by the authorities. Bag the city flag in crape!"

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

PARIS, March 23.

The cool, straightforward and determined diplomacy of the Emperor Napoleon is just now the astonishment of Europe. While a most indefatigable and respectable minority of the English Parliament was thundering daily anathemas upon their Ministry, for not interfering to prevent the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France, *while it was yet time*, the treaty of annexation was already signed at Turin and Paris! While all Germany was ringing with protestations, and menaced Switzerland was organizing a formidable demonstration, Napoleon was quietly and unconcernedly consummating the act of annexation!

The fact is, that from the first, this annexation of Savoy and Nice was a foregone conclusion, and only depended upon the extension of Piedmont into Central Italy. Napoleon, as I have before intimated, intended to "expose," (as he said in his speech of the 1st of March) the design to the powers of Europe, but not to "submit" it to them.—He would not consummate the act without first informing them of it, but he did not intend to take their counsel. The speech of the 1st of March and the despatch of M. Thouvenal the day after, was the only notification that was given. The next one was only issued when the treaty with Victor Emanuel had been signed.

The opposition of the English Cabinet was reduced to an expression from Lord Palmerston that England could not go to war for such a cause, but that the step was an injudicious one for France. This did not satisfy the opponents of the measure in the British Parliament, and thus we saw one of those exhibitions which recalls to memory the very excellent maxim, that what one is obliged to do, it is much better to do graciously.

Events within the last ten days have marched rapidly. The almost unanimous vote of Central Italy in favor of annexation to Piedmont, the acceptance by Victor Emanuel of the sovereignty over the Duchies, the reserve in regard to Tuscany, the movement of Savoy and Nice to France, the movement of the French army of Italy toward home, and the evacuation of Savoy and Nice, by the Piedmontese troops—all these show that the solution was ripe, and that the hour for the transition had come.

The acceptance by Victor Emanuel of the sovereignty of the Romagna, took the political world somewhat by surprise, after the protestations, it was understood, Napoleon had made in regard to that act. But nobody supposes that the Emperor will refuse to recognize the act, as also nobody believes that there is anything else than hollowness, in Victor Emanuel's loudly proclaimed respect for the rights and sovereignty of the Pope.

WALKING FEAT BY YANKEE LADIES.—We are often told of the pedestrian achievements of the English ladies, as evidence of their superior stamina and vigor; but we do not doubt that there is many a Yankee girl who can equal the greatest feats of her sisters of the old country. An instance of this has just come to our knowledge; Miss Lucy A. DeLand and Miss Susan Chadwick, having walked from Salem to Boston, a distance of sixteen miles, on Monday forenoon, and without experiencing undue fatigue. One of the young ladies is a resident of Salem, and the other of North Brookfield. They started at 9 P. M. and arrived at 3 P. M., resting about an hour and a half on the way.

A DISASTROUS FIRE AT ARENA, PROBABLY.—We learn from Mr. Merrill, of the firm of Hutchinson & Merrill, of Prairie du Chien, who came in from the West, on the morning train, that as the cars passed Arena, the prairie to the west of the village was all on fire, and that the flames were then within a few rods of several hay-stacks, barns, and houses, advancing with great rapidity, before a strong wind, directly upon them. He is of opinion that a destructive conflagration was unavoidable, and that a large portion of the village must have been destroyed.—*Madison Journal.*

NEW SURGICAL OPERATION.—The transplanting of a piece of flesh, as for instance making a new nose for a man out of his cheek or forehead is one of the wonders of surgery. But a New York physician has gone a step further and transplanted a piece of bone, to reproduce the nasal bone which had been destroyed by disease. The experiment had been so recently made that its success is not yet tested, but similar ones made upon animals have succeeded.

Auction Sales.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

NUMBER 134 EAST WATER STREET, Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of goods at his usual place; advance on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. sep11

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

REMEMBER THAT THE SALE OF Superior Furniture by Mr. J. Beidel takes place at his residence, corner of Martin and Lake sts., 7th Ward, on Thursday next, April 19th, 10 o'clock. Ladies are invited to attend this sale. The furniture consists of Rosewood Parlour Furniture, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Mahogany Chamber Furniture, Mirrors, and very desirable Kitchen and House Furniture, which is fully described in Catalogues, which are now ready for delivery at my Auction Room.

CALEB WALL, City Auctioneer.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF AN ENTIRE stock of Crockery, China Ware, Glass Ware, &c., &c., on Friday morning, April 20th, at 10 o'clock I will commence to sell the entire stock in Hurd's extensive store, No. 104 East Water street. It will be impossible to give a full list of the assortment. It is well known that Mr. Hurd is one of the oldest and largest dealers in the line of trade in our city, and always kept the best of ware. Private sales will continue to be made until day of sale. Particulars of goods, &c., &c., will be given in next days.

CALEB WALL, Auctioneer.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FURNITURE. On Monday, April 23d, I will commence to sell all the Furniture in the Walker House, and continue the sale from day to day until all said Furniture is disposed of. Particulars in next days.

CALEB WALL, City Auctioneer.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

GREAT SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS. I selected several years ago and very choice. Five thousand acres. I will sell at public auction, at my Auction Room, in 40 acre tracts, all the said lands to highest bidder for cash, on Monday, April 23d, at 10 o'clock. This affords opportunity for any one who has a desire to get a farm a small price. Attend this sale. Seldom such School Lands are offered at public auction. Map of said lands will be prepared for day of sale.

CALEB WALL, City Auctioneer.

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

LAND AGENTS AND MONEY BROKERS,

19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENtion to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, & their Sale room or in any part of the City or County.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.

N. B.—Bills, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.

R. WILLIAMS. W. M. RODWAY.

Milwaukee, January 17, 1859. jan19d6m&dly

Banking and Exchange.

A SAVINGS BANK

AT NORTH-WEST CORNER OF MAIN and Wisconsin Streets, has been opened upon the Eastern plan of allowing interest on deposites. Any amount may be deposited, not less than one dollar. Interest allow upon deposites running over thirty days, and interest compounded every six months. Every exertion will be made to render this institution prompt reliable and in every respect worthy of public confidence. Warrants, Bank notes, Exchange, Gold and silver bought and sold.

HARVEY TERRY,
Principal and Manager.

mar28d45dly

PRICE, FARMER & CO.,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN

Bank Notes, Specie & Exchange,

NO. 15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MIL.,

COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED promptly at current rates of exchange.

REFER TO

Continental Bank, N. Y.; Dr. Cummings, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia; Merchants, Savings, Loan & Trust Co., Chicago; A. Iselin, Treasurer, St. Louis; State Bank Wisconsin, Milwaukee. mar24d6m

ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER Streets, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, uncurrent money, Gold, &c. Are prepared to draw direct on England, Ireland Scotland, Wales, and the principal cities on the Continent of Europe.

Milwaukee, Nov. 10th, 1860. nov12d1y&75

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

OF

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON,.....IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refers to American Exchange Bank; N. Y.; Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee. feb10d85dly

A. P. LOCKERBY'S

GENERAL LAND AGENCY,

AND ABSTRACT OFFICE,

WAUSAU, WISCONSIN.

FOR MAKING COLLECTIONS, EXAMINATION of Titles, Payment of Taxes, and the transaction of all Real Estate business, in Northern and Central Wisconsin.

REFERENCES.

Lawrence & Hobart, Wausau, Wis.; Strickland & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Hon. A. G. Ellis, Stevens Point, Wis.; N. B. Vanslyke, Madison, Wis.; G. H. Taylor, Esq., Portage, Wis.; Byrnes & Co., N. Y. City; L. W. Kosikenbeck, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. jan18d6m

☞ Office corner Jackson and Fourth sts

A. P. LOCKERBY,
Notary Public.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

NO. 134 EAST WATER STREET, UNtil May 1st. Twenty thousand dollars of ready made clothing in hand will be sold at private sale at reduced prices, fifty per cent less than cost. Coats, vests, pants, dress coats, over do, business do, all made of the very best English and French cloths and cassimeres. Hall and bridal dresses, also a stock of books, standard works which should be in every family, will be sold at reduced prices. The store where I now am, I have rented for one month, it is two doors below Strickland & Co.'s book store. After May 1st, I shall move to No. 93 East Water street, in store next to J. W. Ledyard's wholesale and retail family grocery store, and directly opposite Mitchell's Bank. The store I am at present in will be open from 7 o'clock, a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m., having no gas fixtures up it will not pay to put them up for so short a time.

CALEB WALL,
Auctioneer.

For Sale or Rent.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE, WITH BATH room and other conveniences, on Fifth street, between Sycamore and Cyhourn sts., Fourth Ward. Enquire of

CHAS. H. WILLIAMS,
of Patton & Williams, No. 141 East Water st.

apl0d3w

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS 10 AND 11, BLOCK 209, MURRAY'S Addition, 1st Ward, on Prospect street:

Quarter block 57, 1st Ward.

Lot 6, block 121, 1st Ward, corner of Knapp and Milwaukee streets, with brick house containing 14 rooms. Rent $250 per year.

Lots 1 and 2, block 50, 1st West Water street: store and offices to let at low rates.

Lot 5, block 32, on East Water street, with dock on the river.

FOR SALE.

East ½ of S. ½ quarter block 61, 1st Ward, corner of Marshall and Ogden streets.

Lot 7, block 15, in 7th Ward, with dwelling house.

South ½ lot 12, block 37, 7th Ward.

Good unimproved land will be received as part payment. Enquire at

A. ROSENFIELD,
Kneeland Block, No. 1.

ap7d3m&3dlm

BRICK HOUSE TO LET.

ONE OF MY BRICK HOUSES ON Prospect street, to let cheap.

JACOB MAHLER.

mar29d5m&mo

TO LET.

THE COTTAGE ON PROSPECT Street, owned by Judge Cross, with one acre of land, fruit, shrubbery, &c. The house contains a parlour, library, dining room, kitchen and three bed rooms, all on one floor. Will be rented for a year. Will sell without the furniture. Apply to

A. F. CLARKE,
No. 4 Mitchell's Bank Building.

mar29d1m

Houses and Lots for Sale & Lease

M. L. SKINNER,
Office No. 1 Martin's Block.

feb20d2m&dlmo

SEVERAL HOUSES AND LEASE FOR sale very low.

M. L. SKINNER.

HALF OF DOUBLE HOUSE AND Lease on Lot 2, Block 85, 7th Ward, for sale for $250.

M. L. SKINNER.

TO PLASTERERS.

2,000 BUSH. PLASTERING HAIR for sale cheap. Orders from the country solicited, at J. K. Sherman's Tannery, on the Canal Water Power, Sixth Ward, Milwaukee, Wis.

mar16d32d3mo J. K. SHERMAN.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

TWO HOUSES ON A 60 FOOT LOT, by 17 feet deep, on Jackson street, between Biddle and Martin streets, will be sold very cheap and on good accommodations. Also, fine one acre lot and dwelling house on Prospect street, 1st Ward, now owned and occupied by Judge Cross. The location is beautiful. An assortment of Shrubbery, Fruit, &c. The House is a good one and in superior order. Will sell said premises upon terms that will suit any one. No money required down.

CALEB WALL.

mar22

FOR RENT

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, THE Fire Proof Store, No. 99 East Water st., now occupied by Messrs. Jewel, Rice & Co. Terms to suit the times. Apply to

CHARLES C. WENDT,
mar21d15dlmo 23 Market Square.

TO LET.

THE BRICK STORE NO. 169 EAST Water street, now occupied by Green & Button. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply to

A. T. CLARKE,
No. 4 Mitchell's Building.

Feb. 16th, 1860.

HOUSE TO LET.

A BRICK HOUSE, WITH BATH Room and other conveniences, on Jackson street, corner of Division, in in Adler's Block. For particulars enquire of

SOLOMON ADLER.

apr3d1m&3d

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT ON VERY easy terms, the North tenement of double house on Jackson street, second door north of Sheriff Dunlap. The house is in good order and very convenient. Possession given immediately. Apply to

CALEB WALL, Owner.

Steamboat City of Cleveland

FOR SALE.

THE STEAMER CITY OF CLEVELAND was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.

This steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any other on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first class sea boat.

The boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of

PASCHALL P. PRATT,
Or the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

jan13d2m3dmo

ALSO FOR SALE,

THE THREE SCHOONERS, TO wit: Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonnage 56 59; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonnage 370; Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonnage 156 70-95.

Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to PRATT & CO.,

jan23d33dmo Buffalo, N. Y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Railroad Offices, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, I will rent until the 1st of May next. The best location in the City.

CALEB WALL.

oct7

Hats, Caps and Furs.

THE

WHITE BEAR TRANSFERRED!

Large Sales & Small Profits.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS & FURS,

FOR SALE,

At Wholesale and Retail,

— BY —

J. A. BENEDICT,

AT THE OLD STAND,

152 EAST WATER ST.,

Now the

SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR.

HAVING ADDED TO MY EXTENSIVE Stock, (purchased this Fall of Eastern Manufacturers) the complete stock of L. S. BARNUM, who was formerly proprietor of the

White Bear Hat Store,

I take pleasure in announcing to the public that I am prepared to offer unrivalled inducements to all purchasing in this market.

Hats, Caps and Furs made to Order

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

And Warranted to Suit or no Sale.

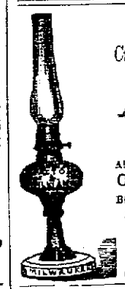
REMEMBER THE PLACE,

SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR,

152 EAST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE.

sep15d76dtf

Alcohol, Oils, &c.



OILS!!

Camphene, Camphene!!

BURNING FLUID.

ALCOHOL,

VARNISHES!

At Wholesale.

Also, a complete assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BOTH ROUND AND FLAT WICK.

At as Low Prices as can be obtained in Eastern Markets.

Patton & Williams,

Oil & Com. Merchants,

141 East Water st.

mar29d1dly

WISCONSIN OIL COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE and Retail,

2,000 GALS. WINTER SPERM OIL.
1,000 " " ELEPHANT OIL.
4,000 " " BLEACHED WHALE OIL.

Burning Fluid, Camphene and Alcohol.

Improved Kuginand Signal Oil for Railroads and Steamers.

☞ Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Address WISCONSIN OIL CO., 22 Spring St., Opposite the American House, Milwaukee, Wis.

jan14d6d0dly

Clothing.

CITY CASH STORE.

Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTings. Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.

JAMES A. SWAIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

192 East Water St., Martin's Block,

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Tom the ball for pretty Nell.
And his mother's child's pride.
Sure they say, of worms the grey,
And will with medicine plied.
These Jalap, Mercury, and Pamboogee,
Have gathered her too her doom:
But Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge
Saves thousands from the tomb
Sold in bottles. Price 25 cents. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. marl7d1m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D.,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from a cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, female faintness, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disagreeable symptoms, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

for whom these Pills are invaluable, as they will in a few days bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies should not be induced to use of other Pills to the detriment of health hence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, as they are the only ones that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

In case of any condition of the female system in which these Pills cannot be taken without producing a MISCARRIAGE. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY. Neither is there any positive tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, nor when the reproductive power of nature cannot exist.

These pills are purely vegetable, and free from any mineral poison. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 to DR. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 1,821, Post Office, New York City.

For sale by druggists in every town in the United States. R. H. HUTCHINS,
General Agent for the United States,
No. 14 Broadway, New York.

Wholesale orders could be addressed.
For sale in Milwaukee by Green & Button, and Robert H. Ayer. marl3-d4aweow

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture

IS A COMBINATION OF NATURE'S remedies adapted to the irritation and disturbance of the breathing apparatus, which produces tickling, tightness, and sore throat. It relieves in a very short time every vestige of inflammation in the throat and throat, and renews the healthful action of perfect health.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. marl7d1m

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Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. marl7d1m

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's soothing Syrup for children teething. It is invaluable on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

It corrects acidity of the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

Mothers and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Be sure and ask for CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Chatham street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice. jel5d19w3m

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are in attendance constantly to attend all patients at the house, under the direction of the attending physician, whose reputation is deservedly in the entire west

For particulars and circular, address
E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. F. SEELEY, M. D.
Kenosha, Wis. jel4w1y

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills!

AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

Free from all Mineral Poisons!!

IN CASES OF SCROFULA, ULCERS, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. Prepared by

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
335 Broadway, New York.

Sold generally

Drugs and Medicines.

100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,

10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,
10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,
10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,
10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,
10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,

5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,

In store and to Arrive, at
BOSWORTH & SONS,
ap4 Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

JOHN RICE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 88 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PITKIN & BROTHERS, of Louisville, a supply of PURE BLEACHED SALERATUS, (Saxony) Hemp, Millett and Rape, put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, 50 packages in a box, which I am sell at a low figure. Also a full supply of

JAPONICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
EPSOM SALTS,
GLAUBER SALT,
SULPHUR,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
BAKING SODA,
LICORICE,
BATH BRICK,
CASTOR OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
OPIUM,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MACHINE OIL,
SPERM OIL,
WHITE LEAD,

And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. ap23

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
194 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

20 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED Whale Oil, for sale by
HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. Agreed received and for sale by
HENRY FESS, JR.,
Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale by the gross or dozen, also, at retail.
HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—80 CASES RECEIVED and for sale by
HENRY FESS, Jr., 194 East Water st.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.—10 Bbls received and for sale by
HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

50 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, JR.,
194 East Water St.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW Glass, assorted. A large lot in store and for sale by
HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist,
194 East Water St.

BURNING FLUID, FOR SALE BY HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

CITY LAND OFFICE.

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OF HOUSE—Enquiries are made continually at our office from day to day, "Have you a good house to rent?" "Do you know of such a one?" We would therefore suggest to those wishing to rent first May, to send us a description of what and how large you will lease them, and on what terms you will make it worth while for us to spend time and labor in finding parties who will pay punctually. And if desired for a certain per cent., will guarantee the rent of any term. We intend to give this business our personal attention. All who desire us to take charge of their property, please call on WALL, BLAIR & PERSONS, Real Estate Agents.

BLAIR & PERSONS,

156 EAST WATER STREET,

HAVE ON HAND A SPLENDID STOCK of Parian Marble, Terra Cotta and Chinese Vases, Statuettes, Busts, Card Stands, Jewel Stands, Match Boxes, Colognes Pitchers, Tete-a-Tete Sets, &c. Also Rich Bronzes, Lava Goods, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Knives, Forks, &c. Toy Tea Sets, Gilt Cups, Decorated Mugs, &c., &c. mar13

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum			$7.00
do	do	do six months	4.00
do	do	do three months	2.00
Papers to the Trade, per hundred			2.00
DAILY, by mail, per annum			6.00
do	do	six months	4.00
do	do	three months	2.00
do	do	per month	1.30
do	do	single copies, 3c each.	
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum			4.00
do	do	six months	2.00
do	do	three months	1.00
WEEKLY, per annum			1.50
do	do	six months	1.00
do	do	three months	.50

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum			5.00
do do five	do	do	6.00
do do ten	do	do	10.00

Address SENTINEL & BRIGHAM,
Publishers Daily Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE FISHER'S BRIDE.

BY ALBERT C. ARTHUR.

One eve I strayed along the shore,
And listened to the sea,
With thoughts of one who years before
Had walked the strand with me.
I heeded not the freshening storm,
Which gathered in the West,
And darkened with its lowering form
The plain and mountain crest;

But on I strayed, quite solemnly,
And wondered it to-night
That long-mourned one looked down on me
From out the realms of light,
When, louder than the deep sea's song,
A wild strain caught my ear,
And rang the rocky crags among,
With melody most clear:

"Shine on, O moon! with silvery beam,
And twinkle, lovely star!
Your hallowed light, in floating stream,
Let wanderers near and far.
Sleep on, O winds! within your caves,
And trouble not the sea!
And gently bear, O rippling waves!
My lover back to me.

Take back, O storm! thy pluvial form,
Unto the shores of night,
And look thine ire with bitter scorn
On lorn, pale and bright;
And swiftly wing, O cooling air!
Over the deep blue sea,
And to my love tha message bear:
Why Mary waits for thee?"

A maiden, kneeling on the strand,
Sang wildly to the deep,
And to the storm, which o'er the land
Came with a fearful sweep;
Her hair unbound, her eyes were wild,
And strangely glanced at me,
As I addressed her, with, "My child,
Why sing unto the sea?"

"The long ago since Jamie went
Away from home," quoth she,
"With cheerful song he gaily bent
His oar upon the sea;
His bonnie boat has ne'er returned,
Nor he, unto his home,
Though many a beacon I have burned
On yonder jutting stone.

"The people say that he is dead,
But no, that cannot be,
For, 'I'll return, my love,' he said,
'And make a bride of thee!'
And all day long I vigil keep,
In yon snug cottage home;
At eve I sing unto the deep;
I know that he will come,"

I left her kneeling there, alone,
Gazing across the sea,
And wondered, as I wended home,
If that maid so loved me,
As I, as to kneel upon the shore,
Of bright eternity,
And listening for my lovely one,
Sing, "Love, I wait for thee!"

Oh, trusting Mary, still love on,
And watch beside the shore;
Another night, another dawn,
And then shalt hear the oar;
His boat shall grate upon the sand,
His form kneel by thy side;
And thou shalt, in a fairer land,
Ever be his spirit bride.

The Agricultural Prospects in Great Britain.

From the Mark Lane Express, 19th ult.

There has been some amelioration in the state of the weather this week, although not so dry as is now required for the favorable and steady progress of Spring tillage which is now very backward.

From the Wolds of Lincolnshire a correspondent writes, under date of the 16th inst.: "The weather keeps fearfully cold—sharp frosts nightly. No winter food left, and no appearance of Spring growth. The wheat must turn up very thin in many districts, and it is getting too late to sow any more. Barley sowing has *not* commenced; altogether, farming is a shocking business, for, with a bad produce and a bad price, we are now compelled to buy cake to keep our stock alive."

Although the sowing of any more wheat will not be resorted to generally, yet a few sorts may still be planted; and in Scotland we observe fine qualities for seed have been purchased this week at high prices. In that part of the United Kingdom, therefore, some may yet be committed to the ground in the hope of being in time for a moderate quality next crop. From all the accounts we get, it appears probable that up to this time not over two-thirds of the usual breadth have been sown. If this does not tell sooner, it must at harvest time. With tolerably favorable weather for the next month or six weeks, the farmers will be too busy to thrash and bring out their stocks, and as the markets have taken a healthy turn, the upward movement is likely to continue. During the week in both the agricultural and consuming districts, the advance on wheat has been 1s. per qr.; the condition mostly being improved is one cause of this better feeling, and our millers will be encouraged to purchase more freely if drier samples can be obtained. No extra exertions, however, will be made at present rates to supply the markets fully. The demand will no doubt have to be satisfied by resorting to the foreign stocks in granary at the leading ports, to make up the deficiency of English deliveries so universal during seed time.

DISCOVERY OF A VALUABLE LITERARY COLLECTION.—Since our announcement, says the London *Athenæum*, of the discovery at Eden Lodge, we have had further opportunities of seeing the letters. They are of very great interest. Among the confidential correspondents, not named in our brief note of last week, we find the names of Archbishop Moore, Lord Shelbourne, Dr. Priestley, Gilbon, Lord Malmesbury, Hugh Elliot, minister of England at the Court of Frederick the Great, Jack Lee, Lord Grey, Lord Eldon, Duke of York. Many new *bon mots* of Selwyn, are found in the papers. Mr. Elliot's letters from Berlin are most curious and important for the story of the Court and Times of Frederick the Great. Mr. Carlyle should see them. There is a work in six manuscript volumes, written by Mr. Eden, called "Notes on the French Revolution;" also numerous letters from Paris during the reign of terror. Mr. Eden was intimate with Marie Antoinette. The details about the struggle of 1782, between Pitt, Fox, North and Shelbourne, are extremely curious. Wedderburn's letters are excessively clever. Respecting the American War, we have the secret correspondence of Lord Suffolk's office, including intercepted letters of Frederick the Great, Franklin, Silas Deane and many others. These letters are full of interesting details. They contain, in fact, something about everybody who was anybody.

"THIN SHOES—THIN SHOES."—Yesterday at three o'clock, a young lady of sixteen summers took final leave of father, mother and earthly friends, including a husband, to whom she had been married less than a year. A sad half honeymoon has it been to her and her husband, as well as her parents, who doted over this, their only child, for even a year ago the alarming hectic elicited the whisper of possible consumption.

Like thousands of others, blooming in youth, she heeded not sufficiently the kind caution against little violations of the laws of health, and admired very little feet. Yesterday a very dear friend, about her age, who instinctively hovered about the dying bed of her youthful friend, was present when the interesting scene closed. During the leave-taking, which occupied considerable time on account of the shortness of breath, the dying bride looked earnestly at her young friend, and said: "Mattie, come here," and then summoning her strength for an extra effort, added, "thin shoes—thin shoes."

At what a fearful cost was that lesson learned, and how few seem willing to learn it for less! To-morrow, in her full wedding robes, Lizzie passes to the silent tomb, leaving with the thousand pleasant recollections of her almost faultless life, the eloquent sermon contained in these expressive words: "Thin shoes—thin shoes."—*Cleveland Plain-dealer, April 3.*

THE TRUTH AT LAST.—In a certain town in the North of England, not long ago, lived (and died) a worthy, well-known sculptor and dealer in marble monuments. A customer called at the works one day for the purpose of giving an order. Walking into the yard he saw no one but a stolid-looking mason, who was busy chiseling a death's head and cross bones. "Is Mr Bosseon in?" inquired our friend. "Naw," was the monosyllabic answer. "Never mind, I'll look in afterward." A second time he made his appearance, put the interrogatory and received the same answer. A third time he called, and found the same man still busy with the mallet and chisel. "Is Mr. Bosseon come in yet?" he again interrogated. "Naw!" "Do you think he will be in soon?" "Naw, aw dinna think he will be in suin; Mr. Bosseon's dead!" and again the mallet and chisel went on as before.

On and After Monday, March 25, '60,

THE STEAMER CLEVELAND, Capt. Henry Fish, will run between Chicago, Milwaukee and Two Rivers, tri-weekly, as follows: Leave Chicago Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 5 o'clock. Leave Milwaukee for Fort Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o'clock, or on arrival of the boat from Chicago. Leave Milwaukee for Kenosha and Chicago, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to
R. DUMSTED, Agent,
Third St., foot of Main.
mar24d82d1f

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

CARLOS GLIDDEN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Van Cott's building, corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, third floor. jan18d95d1y

A. H. PARRISH. A. ROSENTHAL.

PARRISH & ROSENTHAL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 1 KNEELAND'S BLOCK, 219 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. dec31,'59d1y

HENRY S. LEE. MASON G. SMITH.

LEE & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, Ludington's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

CARY & PRATT,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS. OFFICE IN "LAW BUILDINGS," NO. 21 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.
JOHN W. CARY. [jy12'59d3m] WALLACE PRATT.

LAW AND ABSTRACT OFFICE.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and U. S. Commissioner, No. 219 East Water street. Abstracts and Certificates of Titles furnished. Charges reasonable. je21'60d3m

UPHAM & GRAHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
New Post Office Building, Second floor. apr16d1y

JAMES H. DODGE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Particular attention given to the collection of Debts throughout the State. Office No. 4 Mitchell's Block, Milwaukee, Wis. feb25'60d1y

WELLS & BRIGHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin Street.
CHAS. K. WELLS. jy16 JEROME R. BRIGHAM.

Emmons, Van Dyke & Hamilton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office—201 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin Street, in Martin's Block. aug28y

LITHOGRAPHERS.

LOUIS LIPMAN

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 215 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as Maps, Plans, Checks, Drafts, Views of Buildings, Show Cards, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to getting up Rail Road Maps, Bond &c. my19y81d1y

PHYSICIANS.

J. S. DOUGLAS, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST, HOUSE AND OFFICE No. 92 Wisconsin street, S. W. Corner of Van Buren street. nov12'59d1y&wlm

PACKERS, &C.

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

P. KANE & SON, PROPRIETORS, Spring Street, Milwaukee, Wis. jy13'57d1y.

PAINTERS.

SAMUEL M. BROOKS

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTER, Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Dorn's. dec1d72d1y.

MUSIC.

INSTRUCTIONS IN SINGING

AND

COMPOSITION,

TERMS: PER QUARTER OF THIRTEEN weeks, twice a week, $20.00; Per quarter of thirteen weeks, once a week, $11.00. Orders may be left at Mr. Hough's Music Store, at the office of O. Von Deutsch, and with the subscriber, No. 237 Third Street, opposite the LaCrosse R. R. Depot.
dec11d4dly E. SOBOLEWSKI.

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,
SCRANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,
LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITTSBURGH COAL,
ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the lakes or in the country, at eastern prices, and freights.

All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.

Office and Yard, corner of West Water and Clybourn streets, near Huron Street Bridge, Milwaukee. jy16'60d1y

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JONES & POPE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in the various kinds of very best Coal, for Steam, Blacksmith, and Family purposes. Also,

Wood, Baled Hay and Water Lime,

Constantly on hand. Wood sawed or unsawn, to suit customers,

AT LOW PRICES.

Delivered to any part of the city, or on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted good weight, and of the best quality.

All large consumers and dealers wishing to buy Bituminous Coal by the cargo, for steam and blacksmith purposes, please give us a call. We will sell at Cleveland prices, delivered on board vessel, the best and cheapest Coal in the market. Coal now in the market being proprietors of an extensive Coal mine, and receiving fresh Coals daily at Cleveland, we can supply all kinds on as low terms as anybody.

Office of Empire Wood and Coal Yard, corner of Oneida and River Streets, Milwaukee, Wis.
aug23d85d1y

LAMBERTON'S

WOOD, HAY, AND HOP MARKET.

N. W. Corner West Water and Clybourn sts.

Office with Mabbett & Brod,

BEST SEASONED WOOD, ALL KINDS Cut and Split, ready for use. Every description of BALED PRESSED HAY, and a large lot of NEW EASTERN HOPS of first quality.

All warranted and delivered free in any part of the city at short notice. G. H. LAMBERTON.
my16d30d1y

MILWAUKEE TIMBER YARD.

ONE MILLION FEET.

S. BATCHELDER,

MANUFACTURER OF NORWAY AND White Pine Timber, has established a yard on River St., foot of Martin, for the sale of Timber, Norway Pine Piles, and a full assortment of Sash, Blinds and Doors. Timber furnished to order. jy27a15d1y.

Paper Hangings, &c.

COLLINGBOURNE'S

WALL PAPERS.

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES

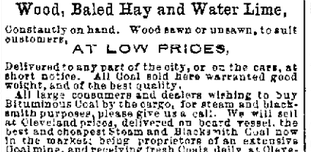
Brushes, and Artist's Colors,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS

AND

PAPER HANGERS,

367 MAIN STREET - - - - - MILWAUKEE



Charles Bellows & Co.,

41 BEAVER STREET, N. Y.,

IMPORTERS

OF

CROSSE & BACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Mustard, &c.

LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER AND Brown Stout, quarts and pints.

Scotch and English Ales, pale and strong, in glass and stone bottles, imported in this bottle, all the various brands.

Madeira, Sherry, and Port Wines, in half pipes, quarters and eighths, of the several grapes and qualities.

Brandies of Otard, Dupuy & Co., Hennessey, Marrett & Co., Julier, Robin & Co., A. & Alex. Seignette, in half, quarter and eighth pipes.

Medoc Wines, Kinnikinnick Wolfe's Schnapps.

Jamaica, Grenada, St. Croix, and Bay Rum.

Sicily, Tenerife and Marseilles Madeira

Burgundy and pure juice Ports.

Champagne Wines, in quarts and pints, of Moet & Chandon, S. H. Mumm & Co., Heidsieck, Bouche, Fils & Dronet, &c., &c., the Wine in pipes and magnums—also.

Claret Wines, of every grade and quality, quarts and pints, from Barton & Guestier, Brandenburg & Co., and Cruse Frere & Fils. Also, fine Burgundies.

Hock Wines, still and sparkling in all their variety, large and small bottles, from Henckel & Co., Mayence-on-the-Rhine.

Maraschino, Curacoa, Absynthe, Kirkenwasser, Anisette, and assorted Cordials, French, Italian and Swiss.

Choice Teas—Oolong, Souchong, finest English Breakfast, Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial, in various sized packages.

English and French Mustard, in bottles, jars and kegs.

Olives, plain and stuffed, Capers, Sardines, Anchovies, &c.

Gelatine, I. & J. Cox's and Geo. Nelson's.

Bordeaux, Italian and Marseilles, Oil, whole and half bottles, some of which is of the very finest quality.

Blacking, Day and Martin's celebrated Japan, in three sizes.

Worcestershire Sauce, &c., &c.

Havana Segars, &c., &c. feb16j29d1y2a3pp

Dry Goods.

MACK BROTHERS

ARE NOW OPENING

A SPLENDID STOCK

—OF—

RICH AND DESIRABLE

GOODS!!

WHICH WERE MOSTLY BOUGHT at the large

Auction Sales in New York & Boston,

At much less than importation prices. And it is with pleasure that we can inform the ladies of Milwaukee and vicinity, that we are enabled to sell

Goods Cheaper than Ever!

And many styles for less than other Houses could buy them for.

On Wednesday next, we shall open a large lot of

SILKS!

Which could not be bought of the importers for

LESS THAN 75 CENTS!

But which we will sell at

FIFTY CENTS A YARD!

And invite the particular attention of the Ladies to such.

MACK BROTHERS,

Proprietors of the Milwaukee Savings Store,
1st East Water Street, Milwaukee.

Being very busy with opening Goods, we are prevented from giving more particulars to-day, but shall do so next week. sept27,'59d1y

NEW AND CHEAP

SPRING GOODS

J. L. DAVIS,

178 East Water Street, Milwaukee,

Has Opened one of the

LARGEST STOCKS

—OF—

NEW SPRING GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET, consisting in part of

NEW STYLES SPRING DRESS GOODS, DRESS SILKS, EVENING SILKS, BLACK SILKS, SILK ROBES, IN LAWNS & FLOUNCES, ORGANDIES & JACONETS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY & GLOVES, CLOTH, CASSIMERES & SUMMER STUFFS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, RAGLANS, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a large Stock of

Housekeeping & Domestic Goods,

WE have also added to our Immense Stock, a *Department exclusively for*

LINEN GOODS!!

Every attention is *especially* called to this *branch* of our *Stock*, as we shall keep the *largest* and *best selected* stock of Linen Goods of every description, ever kept in the city, and *sell* them *cheap*.

OUR THIRD FLOOR is *used exclusively* for the *manufacturing* of

Cloaks, Raglans, Mantillas, &c., &c.

We shall keep on hand a very large stock of the latest styles. Raglans, Mantillas, &c., made to order.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST. We are prepared to exhibit one of the largest and best selected stocks of

CARPETS, RUGS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

Ever offered in the West. We have the *largest* and *most attractive* stock of Oil Cloths, Brussels, Witch, Tapestry, Bigelow (the best Carpet made), Three-Ply, Ingrains, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c., &c. Persons in want of Carpets, will save money by examining our stock before purchasing.

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Is full of all kinds of

Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.,

Which will be sold *cheap* for *cash* and *exchange*.

L. DAVIS,
dec16'59d1y 178 East Water st., Milwaukee.

Pianos, Melodeons, &c.

Great Display of Piano Fortes,

—OF—

HALLET & DAVIS, IN BOSTON; OF A. H. GALE & CO., IN NEW YORK, AND OTHERS.

MELODEONS,

OF MASON & HAMLIN, IN BOSTON.

Sheet Music and Musical Instruments,

—AT—

A. B. VAN COTT'S

New Music Store, on Main St.,

NEXT TO WISCONSIN ST.

PIANOS FOR RENT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Highest Prices allowed for old Pianos in exchange for new ones.

The high reputation that Pianos and Melodeons of the above named factories have gained all over the Eastern States; the medals received at different fairs, with the concurrent testimony of musical judges, together with the opinions of those who have purchased Pianos and Musicians, and that of the Press, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assures the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument, worthy to be patronized by the public. jy29

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY

J. S. FARRINGTON,

No. 131 Spring St., Milwaukee, Wis.

IS NOW MANUFACTURING Pianos of all styles, and at prices to suit the times. Work warranted to equal any eastern made instruments both in Tone and finish.

N. B.—Tuning and Repairing of all kinds of musical instruments well and promptly done. jan28'59d1y

NEW METHOD FOR THE MELODEON —to which is added a collection of new and popular songs, and a variety of Psalms and Hymn tunes. Just Published; price $1.

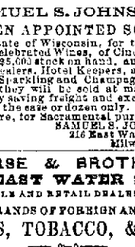
H. N. HEMPSTED,
march 12 Music Dealer, 173 East Water Street.

THE SHILLING SONG BOOK—A COLlection of one hundred and seventy-five of the most favorite National, Sentimental and Comic Ballads of the day. H. N. HEMPSTED'S
mar24dly Music Store, 173 East Water street.

ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTARIES, PRELudes, &c., Interludes for the Organ Harmonium and Melodeon, by C. H. Prink. Price $1.25, at H. N. HEMPSTED'S,
march 12 Music Store, 173 East Water Street.

ONE HUNDRED OPERATIC MELODIES for the Flute. Price 50 cents.
H. N. HEMPSTED'S,
march 12 Music Store, 173 East Water Street.

Pork and Beef Packers.



IN STORE AND FOR SALE, FROM OUR PACKING HOUSE, MILWAUKEE.

LIGHT MESS PORK.
LIGHT MESS BEEF.
LARD, in Kegs and Barrels.
TALLOW, by the Bbl.
LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

EDWARD RODDIS,

WEST WATER STREET, HAS CONSTANTLY in store, for sale—
Mess Pork,
Mess Beef
Lard, Lard, in bbls and half bbls;
Bacon, Green and Smoked:
Smoked Sugar Cured Hams:
Sugar Cured Shoulders;
Soap, Candles, Tallow, &c., &c.
dly

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS.

JUST FROM SMOKE HOUSE, A FINE lot of sugar-cured hams and dried beef for sale by
LAYTON & PLANKINTON.
jan14

Watches and Jewelry.

A. B. VAN COTT.

BEST RAILROAD TIME-KEEPERS

OF THE BEST ENGLISH, SWISS AND American manufacture, in Gold and Silver cases. Great variety of all kinds of Silver and Plated Ware, and new rich Jewelry of every style and description.

Watch Materials, &c.

Corner of East Water and Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy23.

HOLIDAY GOODS!!

THE GREATEST VARIETY, BEAUTIful, CHOICE, the FINEST Goods ever brought West, just now received.

COME AND SEE, where we ALWAYS AIM to represent goods as THEY ARE, at the Jewelry Store of
MATSON & LOOMIS.
dec17 201 East Water st., Milwaukee.

Every Lady in America,

WHO VALUES COMFORT, HEALTH AND ELEGANCE Should have one of

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

FILTERS! FILTERS! FILTERS!

KEDZIES BAIN WATER FILTERS just received and for sale at Blair & Personages land No. 156 East Water street. ap4

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

JOHN NAZRO & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails,

ROPE & TIN PLATE,

Nazro's Building, 121, 123 & 125 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

TERMS CASH.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND well selected stock of Goods and shall be receiving during the season, additions to the same—having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we shall sell all Goods, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at the very lowest prices we can afford.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

Goodrich & Johnson,

216 EAST WATER STREET,

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

THEY ARE SELLING OFF THEIR ENTIRE Stock of

STOVES, RANGES,

HOT AIR FURNACES,

HEATERS, GRATES,

TABLE CUTLERY

SILVER PLATED WARE,

BRITTANIA WARE,

PLANISHED & PLAIN TIN WARE,

House Furnishing Goods,

AT COST FOR CASH.

Now is the time for those who wish to furnish their kitchens with a new stove, or the one thousand and one little indispensable articles for housekeeping, to come and secure great bargains while they are going.

GOODRICH & JOHNSON,
je23'60 dly 216 East Water street, Milwaukee.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Beautiful Assortment

—OF—

IRON FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Hat Stands,	Umbrella Stands,
Fire Stands,	Fire Setts,
Fire Screens,	Blower Stands,
Coal Hods,	Coal Vases,
Spittoons,	Brackets,
Toilet Ware,	Plate Warmers,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Gas and Steam Pipes,
Gas, Steam and Water Cocks,
Globe and

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 12—3 P. M.

Mr Van Dyke was before the Covode committee, and testified that his difficulty with the President, resulting in his removal, was occasioned because he protested against the Federal office-holders controlling the democratic policy in city and state. He had a long correspondence with the President, and his testimony established the fact that Geo. W Baker, the collector's brother, received pay for an office which did not exist by law

The territorial committee to-day order d bill s to be prepared for the organization of Dacotah, Pike's Peak, Nevada and Arizona, the latter bill to include the western portion of the Territory, and not the Southern half as desired by the Slidellites. The other bills will be very much like the Senate bill, so far as boundaries are concerned.

L W. Chaskey, late Post Master of the House of Representatives, has been tendered by the President the post of Assistant Secretary of the Legation to France—Mr. Wilbur, of New York having been removed. Mr. Chaskey declined and Mr. Clark, of Maine, has been nominated.

Later from Utah and Pikes Peak.

ATCHISON, April 12.

The Central Overland Mail and Pike's Peak Express arrived this morning, bringing dates from Salt Lake to the 24th of March and from Denver to April 5th; with $10,000 from Denver and $8,000 in the hands of passengers

Reports from the mines are more favorable than ever, many new and rich discoveries having been made. Weather very fine, and emigrants arriving daily.

The pony express was met at Chimney Peak, on Friday 6th, at 2 A. M.

A shooting affray occurred at Rocky Ridge on the 30th ult, in which Lewis Hayne and Joe Cady were killed and Billy Finley wounded.

No news of importance from Camp Floyd.

Kansas Republican Convention.

LEAVENWORTH, April 12.

The Republican Territorial Convention met at Lawrence on the 11th inst. A. C. Wilder, John A. Martin, W. A. Phillips, W. W. Ross, C. G. Proctor, and John P. Hatterschmidt were appointed delegates to Chicago. The Convention passed unanimously a resolution declaring Seward the first choice of the Republicans of Kansas for the Presidency.—The attendance was large and action harmonious.

Destructive Fire.

OSWEGO, April 12—3 P. M.

The Colwell block in this city, occupied as a drug store and millinery establishments, and the upper stories as residences, was destroyed by fire this morning. The building was insured for $10.000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

The Pryor and Potter Duel—Potter Offers to Fight with Bowie Knives.

WASHINGTON, April 13—9 P. M.

The following is believed to be a correct statement of the Potter and Pryor affair up to noon to day: Immediately after the occurrence in the House, Mr. Pryor despatched through Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, a note to Mr. Potter, asking him to leave the District to receive a written communication. Mr Potter replied, that as Pryor's note contemplated avoiding the anti-dueling penalties in the District, and that as his (Potter's) disqualification was contained in the Constitution of Wisconsin, he could not leave the District.

On this, Mr. Chisiam, a substitute of Mr. Hindman, who was obliged to leave for Arkansas, handed Mr. Potter a peremptory challenge from Mr. Pryor, dating his note from Virginia. Col. Lander, who had been designated by Mr. Potter as his friend, handed, after a lapse of twelve hours, a note to Mr Chisiam, accepting the challenge, and naming bowie knives as the weapons, and to fight in the open air, with two friends each armed with Colt's pistols. Mr. Chisiam protested against this form of weapon as absurd, barbarous and vulgar, and offers to construe the code in the most liberal way, provided other arms are suggested.

Mr. Potter authorized Mr. Lander to decline any other terms, and Mr. Lander offers to substitute himself for Mr. Potter, with other weapons, to both of which propositions, without consulting Pryor, Mr. C. replies that the first is vulgar and inadmissable, and while appreciating Mr. Lander's zeal for his friend, they have no cause of quarrel with him, and consequently no demand to make of him. Mr. Pryor is still in Virginia, and has not yet heard of the action of his second in the matter. The latter is believed to have acted after consultation with Messrs. Miles, Ewitt, Hammond and Mason.

The above is based on information obtained in Democratic circles. The following in relation to the same correspondence is the version in Republican quarters: It is understood that Mr. Potter replied to Mr. Pryor's first note that he would receive any message that might be sent him in the District. Mr. Pryor asked him if he would accept a challenge, to which Mr. Potter replied that he would inform him whenever a challenge reached him. Mr. Pryor then sent him a challenge; to which Mr. Potter replied by referring him to Col. Lander, to make the necessary arrangements.

These terms as proposed by Col. Lander to S E. Chisman were that Mr. Potter, tho' disclaiming allegiance to the code, would fight Mr. Pryor in any place, in doors or out, in the District of Columbia, with bowie knives. This was declined, on the ground that the weapons were barbarous and unhuman, and not usual among gentlemen—To this Col. Lander replied that Mr. Potter detested the whole system of dueling as barbarous and inhuman, but being called to account for the exercise of free speech on the floor of the House, he consented, not being accustomed to the usual weapons of the duelist to meet him in a way that would place them on equal terms, and to name time, place and weapons named by Mr. Potter were objected too. Col. Lander without Mr. Potter's knowledge, tendered himself to Mr. Pryor, without restrictions, which was also declined on the ground that he had no quarrel with the latter.

The correspondence between the friends of Mr. Potter and Mr. Pryor did not close till this morning. It cannot be published until Mr Chisiman, who was Mr. Pryor's principal friend, can be seen and his consent obtained.

Mr. Potter came into the House at half past one and was greeted by a number of his friends, with whom he retired to a cloak room.

Later from Mexico.

SAVANNAH, April 12—9 P. M.

Advices from Vera Cruz, of April 1st, confirm the raising of the siege by Miramon, owing to a want of provisions and munitions of war. He had lost 2,000 out of 5,000 men; the loss to the city trifling.

Advices from the City of Mexico state that there is a strong feeling in that city in favor of a war with the United States.

The American minister arrived at Vera Cruz on the 28th.

De Gallado had gone to Tampico to enter upon a campaign.

Valdez, with 2,500 men, had been defeated, with a loss of 1,500 men

The steamer Pocahontas left Key West on the 10th for Vera Cruz.

From Havana.

CHARLESTON, April 12—9 P. M.

The steamer Isabel left Havana and Key West on the 10th, and arrived at Savannah in 44 hours, and at Charleston in 50 hours from Key West, and 60 hours from Havana.

The Havana sugar market was quiet.—Muscovado 7 1-2 a 9 reals.

Molasses quiet.

It is proposed by a house at Barbadoes, to lay a submarine cable between the Islands of St Thomas and Porto Rica.

Loss of Life at Sea.

BOSTON, April 13—9 P. M.

The master and seven of the crew of the whaling bark Roscoe, were drowned off Cape Horn, by the boat being smashed by a whale. The names of the lost are: Captain W. H. Almy; his son, Geo. H. Almy; Hugh Bell, Henry Sanguinette, Edwin McNamara, Jas. Carter, Warren Thurston, and Manuel, a Portuguese. The Roscoe arrived in New Bedford yesterday.

Missouri Delegates to Charleston.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—9 P. M.

The Democratic Convention finished nominating State ticket this A. M., and also elected 18 delegates to the Charleston Convention. Nine electors of the delegation were uninstructed. It is understood to stand Hunter 11, Douglas 3, Dickinson and Breckinridge 2 each. Adjourned.

Bishop of Kansas.

ATCHISON, K. T., April 13—9 P. M.

The special Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church, held at Topeka yesterday, elected Dr. Dyer, of N. Y. city, Bishop of Kansas.

SARNIA, C. W., April 13—9 P. M.

The Northern Transportation Co. propeller Michigan, bound for Ogdensburgh, the first boat from Chicago this season, passed down this afternoon. She reports but little ice remaining.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 13—3 P. M.

HOUSE.—The House is engaged on private bills.

Mr. Carter from committee on District of Columbia moved for authority to employ a clerk; this being refused he asked to be excused from service as the chairman of the committee.

Mr. Burnett hoped this would not b granted as the gent is now excited.

Jno. Cochrane—Now that the polygamy bill had passed, he entreated his friend to remain in his position. (Laughter.)

Mr. Carter did not hear his colleague's words, but his eloquence floated like a feather on the wave, leaving no ripple behind.—(Laughter.)

The question of excusing was passed over.

Mr. Curry asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Agriculture to report a bill for an efficient reorganization of the Agricultural Bureau.

Mr. Branch objected.

On motion of Mr. Potter, the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions was authorized to employ a clerk.

Mr. Curtis, from the Pacific R. R. Committee, reported a bill on the subject, which was ordered to be presented and referred back.

Several private bills were passed. Adjourned till Monday.

SENATE.—Several Executive communications, but of no importance.

The House act of the admision of Kansas was read and referred to the committee on territories.

Mr. Fitch offered a resolution directing the proper acting officers of the treasury to settle the accounts of Randolph Clay, Minister to Peru. R-ferred

Mr. Wilson's resolution in relation to the suppression of the slave trade was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Sumner presented supplementary papars to the memorial of Wm. Sanborn, containing authenticated copies of the writ of habeas corpus in the case of his discharge. Mr. Sumner alluded to the fact that there was not existing a mob as previously stated in the Senate, unless it was by the kidnappers who arrested Mr. Sanborn.

The special committee knew that Ex-Gov. Wise was in possession of important facts relating to the Harper's Ferry affairs which he would not disclose for rubies, and threw down the challenge to the committee and the country that he would not appear, yet he was not summoned, and two northern men who knew nothing about the affair were arrested and put in jail and the other kidnapped.

Mr. Mason said, so far as he spoke of the actions of the committee the Senate knew nothing of them. The committee would report in due time.

Mr. Sumner replied, that Mr. Wise was not kidnapped or handcuffed, a fact apparent to all.

The papers and memorials were laid on the table.

The bill amending the patent laws came up. Some verbal amendments were made. At one o'clock it was laid aside and the private calander resumed. The bill for the relief of David Myerle was passed for $80,000.

The Senate went into executive session. Adjourned.

The Recent Freshet in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, April 13—9 P. M.

The Columbus papers state that the injuries sustained by the railroads and canals in the central part of the State, are greater than was anticipated. The damage to the Public Works is immense, being not less than $50,000. The Central Ohio Road is covered with water for miles.

At Marietta the water yesterday was six feet deep on Harmer street, and rising three inches per hour. At Zanesville the Muskingum was higher than it had ever been known. West Zanesville was all under water, and the lower part of Zanesville was in the same condition. The Central Ohio road was very much damaged, and several warehouses washed away.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 13—9 P. M.

The grounds on which the Commissioner of Patents granted extension of the Morse patent of 1846, are, that the invention was original, novel and useful; that it was valuable and important to the public, and that the inventor has not been adequately remunerated for his time, ingenuity and expense in originating and perfecting it.

Semi-official advices from Chili state that peace has been restored, and the people are prosperous. Mr. Carollo, formerly minister to the U. S., has been appointed in a like capacity to France and England.

The Senate to-day confirmed about thirty army appointments of captains and lower grades, to fill vacancies caused by deaths and resignations.

Destructive Fire at Whitehall, N. Y.

TROY, N. Y., April 13—9 P. M.

A most destructive fire occurred at Whitehall this afternoon; the telegraph office having been consumed, we are unable to obtain full particulars. The fire broke out in Hall's drug store, on Canal street, and at 4 o'clock there were twenty buildings destroyed, including the post office, the telegraph office and the express office, and the fire was still raging. An engine left Rutland for the scene of the conflagration at 6 o'clock, and help was expected from Saratoga and other places.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, April 13—9 P. M.

The Grand Jury to-day brought in an indictment of perjury and murder against Hicks, alias Johnson. This is the case of the oyster sloop tragedy.

The N. Y. Methodist Conference have been engaged in an exciting debate on slavery

A letter from Cassius M. Clay, dated April 10th, says our troubles with the November Committees, are, I trust, ended, and we are left to the enjoyment of our constitutional rights.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, April 13—3 P. M.

The express train from St. Louis to Chicago last night, broke through a trestle work bridge three miles north of Springfield. Two men riding in front of the baggage car were instantly killed. The engineer and fireman were badly hurt; none others seriously injured.

"We're off for Charleston."

BOSTON, April 13.—9 P. M.

The steamer S. R. Spaulding, amply provisioned, and with about 60 passengers, including the Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and a band of music, left this evening for Charleston via Baltimore.

Flood in the Ohio and Tributaries.

Special Despatches to the Cincinnati Gazette.

MARIETTA, O., April 11.

There are forty feet of water at this point, and the river is still rising fast. The water is coming over the banks and into the lower parts of the river, doing much damage. The telegraph cable across the Ohio river at Parkersburg was caught by driftwood, which stripped it from the anchorage on the river bank on the Ohio side, cutting us off from communication with the East for the present. The cable will be repaired as soon as the water falls.

There has been no damage to the M. & C. road up to this time. The trains are all on time. The weather is cloudy and cool.

W. G. F.

POMEROY, O., April 11.

The weather is cool and cloudy. We had heavy showers of rain last night and this morning. The river is full to the banks and rising at the rate of seven inches an hour. The steamer Courier passed down, and the Ohio No. 2 passed up. R. L. C.

CIRCLEVILLE, April 11.

The Scioto at this place is higher than ever before known. Two of four men who attempted to cross the bottom opposite the town, in a skiff, were drowned this morning between 7 and 8 o'clock. They were both single men. One of the four saved himself by clinging to a tree and the other by clinging to the skiff. B.

Well Done for Sauk.

Correspondence of the Daily State Journal.

BARABOO, Sauk Co, April 11, 1860.

EDITORS STATE JOURNAL:—The majority for Sloan in this County is 941.

Respectfully yours,

J. J. GATTIKER,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Mr. N. Martin informs us that a Belgian by the name of P. Noel, living in the town of Green Bay, was burned to death on the 10th ult. While at work in the woods, he was taken with a fit and fell in the fire made by him while clearing land. He leaves a wife and one child, in poor circumstances. An inquest was held by Justice E. Boro, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above stated facts.—*Green Bay Advocate.*

WINTER WHEAT DESTROYED.—Mr. J. F. Flanders informs us that the crop of winter wheat in the region west of us, so far as he has observed, is found to be entirely destroyed. Mr. Jas. W. Babb, of Reedsburg, is just resowing 140 acres, *in one piece*, to replace his lost crop of winter wheat. Farmers may sow all the spring wheat they can, with a prospect of a good price next harvest.—*Baraboo Republic.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Baptiste Simon, a German residing at Bay Settlement, fell dead while walking on the road near Depere village, on Friday afternoon last. A coroner's jury was summoned, who returned a verdict that deceased came to his death from some unknown cause.—*Green Bay Advocate.*

New York Advertisement.

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
A Stitch in Time saves Nine.
ECONOMY!
Dispatch!
Save the Pieces!

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN EVEN in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

Meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, cultivated tumers, headless dolls and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the rose rabbet maker's glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

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Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
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Put up for dealers in cases containing four, eight or twelve dozen-a beautiful Lithographic Show-Card accompanying each package.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.☜

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores.

Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate.

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A.....Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS.....A
B.....Mends BUREAUS.....B
C.....Mends CRADLES.....C
D.....Mends DOLLS.....D
E.....Mends ETAGERES.....E
F.....Mends FANS.....F
G.....Mends GUITARS.....G
H.....Mends HARPS.....H
I.....Mends INLAID WORK.....I
J.....Mends JARS.....J
K.....Mends KNOBS.....K
L.....Mends LEATHER WORKS.....L
M.....Mends MIRROR FRAMES.....M
N.....Mends NEWELL POSTS.....N
O.....Mends OTTOMANS.....O
P.....Mends PIANO-FORTES.....P
Q.....Mends QUILL-STANDS.....Q
R.....Mends ROCKING CHAIRS.....R
S.....Mends SOFAS.....S
T.....Mends TABLES.....T
U.....Mends UMBRELLA STICKS.....U
V.....Mends VASES.....V
W.....Mends WORK-BOXES.....W
X.....Mends ORNAMENTAL WORK.....X
Y.....Mends YARD-STICKS.....Y
Z.....Mends ZEBRA WOOD WORK.....Z
&.....In conclusion SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE is useful in Libraries and Schools.

1.....Mends ALBUMS.....A
2.....Mends PITCHERS.....P
3.....Mends ACCORDEONS.....A
4.....Mends STEREOSCOPES.....S
5.....Mends DAGUERREOTYPE CASES.....D
6.....Mends GLASSES.....J
7.....Mends SPECTACLES.....S
8.....Mends GUN-STOCKS.....G
9.....Mends SCHOOL-BOOKS.....P
10.....Mends CASES.....C
11.....Mends RULES.....R
12.....Mends FLEMICAL MACHINES.....X
13.....Mends PAPER HANGINGS.....P
14.....Mends ARM CHAIRS.....A
15.....Mends FANCY FURNITURE.....F
16.....Mends BRASS HANDLES.....E
17.....Mends DESKS.....D
18.....Mends CHAIRS.....C
19.....Mends LOOSE LEAVES.....L
20.....Mends UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE.....U
21.....Mends CANES.....C
22.....Mends ACORN WORK.....A
23.....Mends CHESS-BOARDS.....C
24.....Mends SHELL WORK.....S
25.....Mends PILLAR AND SCROLL WORK.....P
26.....Mends KALEIDOSCOPES.....K
27.....Mends MONEY BOXES.....M
28.....Mends LECTURES.....L
29.....Mends SECRETARIES.....S
30.....Mends SPRING MATTRESSES.....M
31.....Mends SCHOOL FURNITURE.....S
32.....Mends PAPER MACHE.....P
33.....Mends WORK-BOXES.....W
34.....Mends PARIAN MARBLE.....P
35.....Mends ORIBS.....R
36.....Mends PARLOR CHAIRS.....C
37.....Mends IVORY WORK.....I
38.....Mends MATCH SAFES.....M
39.....Mends QUILL WHEELS.....Q
40.....Mends TOWEL-RACKS.....T
41.....Mends CUSHIONS.....C
42.....Mends BEDSTEADS.....B
43.....Mends CHESSMEN.....C
44.....Mends BALLOT-BOXES.....B
45.....Mends BUREAUS.....B
46.....Mends BACKGAMMON BOARDS.....B
47.....Mends BAND-BOXES.....B
48.....Mends BRACKETS.....B
49.....Mends BASS-VIOLS.....B
50.....Mends BILLIARD-TABLES.....B
51.....Mends BILLIARD CUES.....B
52.....Mends BIRD-CAGES.....B
53.....Mends BROOMSTICKS.....B
54.....Mends BOOK CASES.....B
55.....Mends BOOT CRIMPS.....B
56.....Mends BRUSH HANDLES.....B
57.....Mends BIRCH RODS.....B
58.....Mends CABINETS.....C
59.....Mends CHURNS.....C
60.....Mends CANDLE CASES.....C
61.....Mends CRUTCHES.....C
62.....Mends CRADLES.....C
63.....Mends CURTAINS.....C
64.....Mends CASINOS.....C
65.....Mends CANDLESTICKS.....C
66.....Mends CAMBRAS.....C
67.....Mends CHAIRS.....C
68.....Mends CHAIR BACKS.....C
69.....Mends CLOTHES FRAMES.....C
70.....Mends CARD CASES.....C
71.....Mends CLOCKS.....C
72.....Mends CHECKERS.....C
73.....Mends DIARIES.....D
74.....Mends WORK STANDS.....D
75.....Mends DRAWING-BOARDS.....D
76.....Mends DISHES.....D
77.....Mends DIVANS.....D
78.....Mends DICE-BOXES.....D
79.....Mends FIRE-BOARDS.....F
80.....Mends DOMINOES.....D
81.....Mends FIREBOARDS.....F
82.....Mends GLASSWARE.....G
83.....Mends HAND-SCREENS.....H
84.....Mends GUTTA PERCHA WARE.....G
85.....Mends KITES.....K
86.....Mends TOPS.....T
87.....Mends ORGANS.....O
88.....Mends MODELS.....M
89.....Mends SEWING MACHINE STANDS.....S
90.....Mends PANELS.....P
91.....Mends PASTEBOARD WORK.....P
92.....Mends PATTERNS.....P
93.....Mends SIDEBOARDS.....S
94.....Mends WOODEN-WARE.....W
100.....Mends WILLOW-WARE.....W

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COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 13, 1860.

There is nothing new to note in regard to the money market. We continue to quote Eastern Exchange firm at 2 ₰ cent premium. Currency in supply fully equal to the demand for business purposes. The offers for discount, however, are not large.

We have the following by telegraph from New York to-day:

STOCKS—N S 111¾; M C 47¾; I C script 60¾; Erie 18¾; N Y C 74¾; Pac Mail 104; T H & A 1st 68; Mo 1st bonds 80; Erie 2d bonds 84¾; Mo 6s 83; U S 6s 104 108.

GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.—The following table shows the traffic on this road for week ending March 31st:

Passengers	$28,447 66
Freight and Live Stock	59,070 91
Mails, &c.,	2,960 41
Total	$91,308 98
Corresponding week last year	51,541 10
Increase	$39,768 88
Receipts for 4 weeks of March, 1860	$260,826 76
" " " " 1859	195,956 40
Increase for 4 weeks of March, 1860	$57,870 36

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY P. M., April 13, 1860.

The principal receipts and exports to-day are embraced in the following statement:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

By Rail.		*By Lake.*	
Flour, bbls	659	Mdse, tons	64
Wheat, bus	2,926	" pkgs	92
Oats, bus	108	Coffee, sacks	73
Barley, bus	224	Sugar, bbls	98
Hides, No	80	Dry Apples, bbls	98
Butter, lbs	3,921	Alcohol bbls	200
Rags, lbs	1,190	Onions, bales	50
Eggs, bbls	8	Lumber, ft	21,000
Hogs, No	7	Flour, bbls	67

EXPORTS.

Pork, bbls	471
Flour, bbls	185
Wheat, bus	16,000
Corn, bus	100
Barley, bus	100
Lime, bbls	20
Nails, kegs	12
Whiskey, bbls	12
Merchandise, packages	12

The feeling in the produce market continues buoyant. About 1,000 bbls of spring Extra flour changed hands to-day at $5@5.12½ for brands rather above the ordinary run, though by no means at the head of the list.

There was not so much inclination to speculate in wheat, and the decline at New York caused a little dullness in the afternoon. No. 1 sold at $1,60 in store, and sample milling lots ranged from $1,60 to $1,71. There was also a sale of 5,000 bus No. 1, f o b, May 1st, at $1,56½. Barley was scarce and higher, No. 1 selling at 70@70c, and the best qualities held at 75@80c. No change in other articles.

CHICAGO MARKET, APRIL 12TH.—Receipts of the articles named, at Chicago, yesterday, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,136
Wheat, bus	3,575
Corn, bus	47,597
Oats, bus	665
Barley, bus	1,715
Rye, bus	91

The *Press & Tribune* says:

A reaction took place in the Corn market to-day.—The receipts amounted to 47,000 bus, and under a limited shipping inquiry the market became flat and heavy, and prices declined 1@2c, closing weak at the inside quotation. Prime River Corn, however, was in fair demand, and the market on yellow and good mixed was unchanged. Upward of 35,000 bushels changed hands at 51c for prime River Yellow afloat; 50c for prime River mixed afloat; 47@47½c for good Canal afloat; 46@47c for No. 1 in store; 44@46c for No. 2; and 42c for Rejected. Wheat opened firm and buoyant, and prices advanced on Change 1@1½c over the extreme figures of yesterday, at which quite a large amount changed hands. In the afternoon, however, dull news from the East rendered the market heavy, and it fell back 2c from the highest price reached in the forenoon. Upwards of 30,000 bus changed hands at $1,06@1,08 for fresh receipts No. 2 Spring in store, and $1,06@1,07 for old receipts same grade—The market closing weak at the inside quotations. There was a better milling demand to-day, and lots on track were sold at $1,07@1,08 for common to good, and $1,07@1,10 for Club. In view of the improvement in Wheat, the holders of Flour asked 10 to 15c advance, but buyers held off, although they would have purchased freely at former figures. The sales, therefore, were small. Canada Spring extra; Choice at $4,90 for good brands of Spring extra; Choice brands were held at $5,10@5,25. Oats were in good demand, and the market active at an advance of 1c—about 17,000 bushels having changed hands at 32@32½c for fresh receipts, and 31c for old receipts No. 1 in store. There is fair demand at 30@32c. Barley quiet, with sales of good on track at 70@71c. Timothy Seed, in fair request at $2,70@2,75 for fair to good. Clover Seed more active—with liberal transactions at $3 @3,05c. Highwines quiet and nominal at 17½@18.

Freights are steady. Vessels were engaged to-day at 9c for corn to Oswego, and 8c for corn to Buffalo, and propellers at 6½c for corn to Buffalo, and 7c to Port Colborne.

CINCINNATI MARKET.—(From the *Gazette* of Thursday morning.)—In the general market to-day there was dull, and holders of Flour made slight concessions, which led to some business. There were sales of 135 bbls shoulders at 7¾c, and 60 hhds sides at $9,31. In bulk meats the only sale was 50,000 lbs sides, averaging 40 lbs, at 8½c. Lard and bulk unchanged. A sale of 150 bbls at 10½c. No movement whatever in pork. Mess is held at $17@17,25. Flour continued in limited request, at $5,50 for superfine, and $5,00@5,35 for extra. Whiskey quiet at 17½c. There was a good demand for prime qualities of wheat of $1,35@1,38 for white, and $1,30@1,33 for red. Northern spring was offered freely at $1,25, but there was no demand for it. No change in other grains. Molasses was firm at 45@45, and sugar at 7¼ to 9c. Dispatches from New Orleans report an advance in both articles. Coffee is in very light supply, with a good demand at 13½@14½c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, APRIL 10TH.—(By telegraph to Cincinnati.) FLOUR—Dull and in but limited demand at $5,50@5,75 for superfine.

CORN—Large receipts have depressed the market, and prices have declined 3@5c for mixed; white is scarce and commands 75@80c.

MESS PORK—Dull at 18@18,25.

BACON—Dull, but unchanged.

LARD—Declined and sales at 10½c.

WHISKEY—Dull, without change.

SUGAR—A good demand, and the receipts being light, prices have advanced ¼c, closing at 7¾c for fully fair.

MOLASSES—Scarce and consequently higher, closing at 30@40c.

COFFEE—Is selling at 13@13¾c, with a good demand.

BUFFALO MARKET, APRIL 11TH.—(From the *Commercial Advertiser*.)—FLOUR—The market is steady, while the demand is moderate, although a fair inquiry prevails for all descriptions. Sales 400 bbls at $4,50 for superfine Canadas; $5,75 for extra do; 5,50 for do Illinois and $6,15 for double extra Indiana.

WHEAT—The market is firmer, but the demand is confined to small milling lots at current prices. The sales for the week foot up 40,000 bushels, closing weak at the last quotation. Prime River Corn, however, was in fair demand, and the market on yellow and good mixed was sustained. Upward of 35,000 bushels changed hands at 51c for prime River Yellow afloat; 50c for prime River mixed afloat; 47@47½c for good Canal afloat; 46@47c for No. 1 in store; 44@46c for No. 2; and 42c for Rejected. Wheat opened firm and buoyant, and prices advanced on Change 1@1½c over the extreme figures of yesterday, at which quite a large amount changed hands. In the afternoon, however, dull news from the East rendered the market heavy, and it fell back 2c from the highest price reached in the forenoon. Upwards of 30,000 bus changed hands at $1,06@1,08 for fresh receipts No. 2 Spring in store, and $1,06@1,07 for old receipts same grade—The market closing weak at the inside quotations. There was a better milling demand to-day, and lots on track were sold at $1,07@1,08 for common to good, and $1,07@1,10 for Club. In view of the improvement in Wheat, the holders of Flour asked 10 to 15c advance, but buyers held off, although they would have purchased freely at former figures. The sales, therefore, were small. Canada Spring extra; Choice at $4,90 for good brands of Spring extra; Choice brands were held at $5,10@5,25. Oats were in good demand, and the market active at an advance of 1c—about 17,000 bushels having changed hands at 32@32½c for fresh receipts, and 31c for old receipts No. 1 in store. There is fair demand at 30@32c. Barley quiet, with sales of good on track at 70@71c. Timothy Seed, in fair request at $2,70@2,75 for fair to good. Clover Seed more active—with liberal transactions at $3 @3,05c. Highwines quiet and nominal at 17½@18.

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NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, APRIL 12.—BEEVES—Dull, and tending downward. Receipts 3,500, mainly poor quality; superior quality 6¾@7¼; first 9¾@10¼.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Steady; prime in active request at full prices. Receipts 35,000.

SWINE—Dull; 5¾@6¾; distillery and corn fed hogs scarce and nominal.

THE BRITISH CORN TRADE.—The weather of the past week having generally been fine and dry, the sowing of Lent corn has been prosecuted actively wherever practicable. The long prevalence of wet weather has scarcely been sufficiently remedied on the low and tenacious soils. The wheat plant as yet makes but slow progress, and it is feared that its long inactivity will have caused some of the roots to rot. But it is yet too early to speak decidedly. There is, nevertheless, much implant already, and a smaller breadth sown than usual. The meadows still show an early growth of grass, especially in the south. The grass has partially recovered from its heaviness, from the improved condition of samples and less bountiful supplies